The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1896. NO. 9

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.		P. M.
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	8.23	12.25	.....	4.40
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.10	11.30	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville		8.23	11.40	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville.....	3.24	8.27	11.44	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.45	11.59	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.15	12.21	4.35	6.02	11.06
Millerstown.		9.25	.....	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsontown		9.36	.....	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.54	.....	.....	6.38	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.00	12.53	5.07	6.43	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.23	1.10	5.27	7.07	11.58
McVeytown....	5.20	10.48	1.27	.....	7.30	.....
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.10	.....	.....	7.50	.....
Mount Union...	5.42	11.16	1.46	6.08	7.56	.....
Mapleton.	5.49	11.23	.....	.....	8.02	.....
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.42	2.04	6.27	8.20	12.55
Petersburg	6.21	11.57	2.18	.....	8.33	.....
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.23	2.44	h	8.56	.....
Tyrone.	6.55	12.30	2.50	7.04	9.02	1.32
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.51	3.08	7.23	9.20	.....
Altoona.....	7.40	1.10	3.25	7.40	9.35	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.05	7.20	11.30	2.00	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....		7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....		7.30	11.52	2.26	6.20	9.19
Tyrone		7.48	12.03	2.45	6.37	9.33
Birmingham		7.53	g	2.50	6.42	
Petersburg		8.17		3.15	7.06	
Huntingdon....5.10		8.30	12.35	3.30	7.20	10.12
Mapleton. 5.25		8.47		3.48	7.35	
Mt. Union.....5.31		8.53		3.56	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...5.36		8.58		4.02	7.46	
McVeytown....5.53		9.15		4.23	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....6.15		9.35	1.33	4.50	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....6.36		9.55	1.50	5.15	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....6.42		9.59		5.20	8.52	
Thompsontown6.57		10.14		5.38	9.07	
Millerstown. ...7.06		10.22		5.48	9.16	
Newport 7.15		10.32		6.00	9.26	
Duncannon.....7.39		10.54		6.26	9.50	
Marysville 7.54		11.07		6.42	10.04	
Rockville. 7.58		11.12		6.48		
Harrisburg.....8.10		11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore2.....	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington....	1.25	*4.10	7.30			
Philadelphia ...	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York.....	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.28 A. M. and 3.25 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.35 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, May 18, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a. m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 48	6 20	Robertsdale	11 37	6 39	2 58
1 24	9 00	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	2 46
1 36	9 12	6 44	Cole's	11 11	6 15	2 34
2 04	9 38	7 10	Saltillo	10 41	5 34	1 54
2 11	9 45	7 17	Three Springs	10 33	5 27	1 47
2 23	9 57	7 29	*Beersville	10 21	5 15	1 35
2 36	10 09	7 43	Rockhill	9 55	4 53	1 23
2 51	10 24	7 58	Shirley	9 40	4 38	1 08
2 58	10 31	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 32	4 31	1 01
3 13	10 46	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 16	12 46

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.35, a. m., Cooks 7.47, Coles 7.59, Saltillo 8.24, Three Springs 8.32, Beersville 8.44, arrives at Rockhill 8.56.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.52, Beersville 6.02, arrives at Rockhill 6.14.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.45 a. m., Beersville 6.55, Three Springs 7.17, Saltillo 7.24, Coles 7.59, Cooks 8.11, arrives at Robertsdale 8.23.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Rockhill 12.22 p. m., Beersville 12.34, Three Springs 12.46, Saltillo 12.53, Coles 1.36, Cooks 1.46, arrives at Robertsdale 1.56.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Robertsdale 3.08 p. m., Cooks 3.20, Coles 3.32, Saltillo 3.57, Three Springs 4.04, Beersville 4.16, arrives at Rockhill 4.28.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	10 00	L Rockhill A	9 05	5 05
5 53	9 53	*Blacklog	9 12	5 12
5 45	9 45	*Cedar Rock	9 20	5 20
5 41	9 41	*Locke Vall'y	9 24	5 24
5 35	9 35	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	9 30	5 30

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

Trains 7, 8, 9, 10 carry passengers when run.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

SENATOR BOIES PENROSE.

PENROSE FOR SENATOR.

His Name Go Go Before the People of Huntingdon County.

STANDS FOR THE MASSES.

A Candidate Who is Against Combines and Machines.

HAS WAGED BATTLE ON RINGSTERS

The Friends of the Popular Young Philadelphian Have Registered His Name and He Will be Voted for at the Primaries on June the Sixth. The Leader of the State Senate and a Friend of the Farmer and of Labor Organizations.

(Special Correspondence.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—It has just been learned here that the name of Hon. Boies Penrose, of this city, has been registered in Huntingdon county as a candidate for United States senator. His anti-machine and anti-combine friends in this city are delighted to know that the people of Huntingdon are to have a popular vote on the senatorship, and entertain no doubt of the success of Senator Penrose.

A giant intellectually, as well as in stature, Mr. Penrose has won his present high position in his party by his untiring industry, his unfaltering Republicanism, and his unswerving fidelity to the people he has had the honor of representing for many years in both branches of the state legislature.

Mr. Penrose was born in Philadelphia in 1860. He comes from a long line of illustrious ancestors, and is also descended from some of the best stock of New England. His great-grandfather, J. S. Boies, of Boston, Mass., when a mere lad assisted in erecting the breastworks on Bunker Hill the night before the famous battle. His great-grandfather on the paternal side, Clement Biddle Penrose, was one of the commissioners appointed by President Thomas Jefferson for the territory ceded by France to the United States. His grandfather, Charles Bingham Penrose, was elected as a Whig to the state senate from Cumberland county, Pa., and was speaker of that body at the time of the Buckshot war. He was solicitor of the United States treasury under President Harrison, and in 1855 was elected as a Reform candidate from Philadelphia to the state senate. Before the expiration of his term as senator he died. He was one of the editors of "Penrose & Watts' Reports." The father of Boies Penrose is Dr. R. A. F. Penrose, LL. D., who was for thirty years professor of obstetrics and the diseases of women and children in the University of Pennsylvania. Hon. Clement Biddle Penrose, one of the judges of the orphans' court of Philadelphia county, is an uncle of Boies Penrose.

Boies Penrose was educated in the schools of Philadelphia and by private tutors, and at the early age of 16 years entered Harvard college. He graduated in 1881 with honors, and was selected as one of the orators at commencement, the subject of his oration being "Martin Van Buren as a Politician." After leaving college he studied law in the office of Wayne MacVeagh and George Tucker Bispham, and was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia in 1883. He was elected in 1884 to represent the Eighth ward of Philadelphia in the Pennsylvania house of representatives as a Republican, succeeding Hon. William C. Bullitt, a Democrat. In the session of 1885 he was active in securing the passage of the act providing a new government for Philadelphia, commonly known as the Bullitt bill.

In 1886 Mr. Penrose was elected to represent the Sixth district in the state senate. This district, embracing the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards of Philadelphia, is the richest and most intelligent in Pennsylvania. In 1889 he was made president pro tem. In the sessions of 1887 and 1893 he voted for Matthew Stanley Quay for the United States senate, and seconded his nomination in the Republican caucus. Among the many subjects of legislation that Mr. Penrose took an active part in were those relating to the questions of railroad discrimination, revenue and taxation. He was prominent in all the debates on these subjects, as well as in the discussions on the legislation required to carry out the provisions of an act establishing a new form of local government for Philadelphia.

In the senate he is a recognized leader, a skillful debater, a fluent speaker, and one ever powerful in argument. In the session of 1893 he introduced a bill to abolish the public building commission of Philadelphia, and notwithstanding the active hostility of a powerful lobby he succeeded in safely piloting the measure through both houses, and placing it in the hands of the governor for his signature.

Mr. Penrose has ever been consistent; he never has been appealed to in vain by the people when their interests were in jeopardy; in fact, it can truly be said, his voice and pen have ever been ready to uphold the rights and interests of his fellowmen. He was a candidate for the mayoralty of Philadelphia in 1895, but was politically assassinated at the last moment by the combine on account of his anti-corporation record. In Philadelphia he is today the idol of the masses—a fact due to the magnificent and successful battle he has recently waged against the ringsters—and is recognized by all as one wholly deserving of confidence, by reason of his superior judgment in sizing up public affairs, his steadfastness of purpose, and his conceded ability to battle in the line of his convictions. Mr. Penrose, by training and inheritance, is devoted to his profession, the law, and is engaged in active practice in Philadelphia, in partnership with S. Davis Page and Edward P. Allinson, the firm being Page, Allinson & Penrose. He is a member of the Union League, Union Republican club, the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Masonic Fraternity and other political clubs and associations.

Women In The Professions.

The following extracts are from an address made by Helen H. Gardner in Atlanta:

"We have all been "born again," we women of to-day, and we have been born into a time and condition and a country where for the first time in the history of the human race, men our brother, men the workers, are ready and willing and able to stand beside us and say: "Push at the door of opportunity! Push hard and well and then if it does not yield to your strength, tell us and we will help you. But push first, and appeal to us afterward. If your own newfound powers are not equal to the task, we are mistaken. We will stand beside you, but you must make your own path." And we are making it.

× × ×

Knowledge is indeed power; and ignorance is always and ever the twin brother of vice. Therefore, no matter what profession falls to the lot of or is chosen by a woman, the first, the most important, and absolutely vital need for her is a broad, solid, true and comprehensive grasp upon the facts of life as life is to day and as it has been in the past. This only will enable her to lay a firm foundation for the future.

× × ×

Ignorant and undeveloped motherhood has been and is a terrible curse to the race.

× × ×

And yet it is true—and it is easy of proof, if one has the least knowledge of biology or heredity—that there is no occupation, no art, no profession on the earth in which ignorance of the true relation of things can and does work such lasting and such terrible disaster to the race as has been done and is constantly doing right there.

No woman is fit to bring up the administrators of a Republic who is not herself familiar with the fundamental principles upon which the Republic is based; for it is a well-known fact, exceptions and geniuses being allowed for, that the trend, the bias, the color of the mentality of a man is fixed upon him in his earliest years—in the years when his mother is his nearest and most influential teacher. His sense of justice and of fairness is warped or developed then. His possibilities are born of her capacity, and his development depends largely upon her training,

What profession in the world then needs so wide an outlook, so perfect a poise, so fine an individual development, such breadth and scope, such depth of comprehension, such fullness of philosophy as does the lightly considered profession of motherhood."

NEW POLITICAL TRUST.

To Fight Penrose and Name Senator Cameron's Successor.

A BIG BATTLE IS NOW ON.

Will Combat Behind the Quay Mask, and Try to Get the State Machinery.

FRANK LEACH IN THE MOVEMENT

He Has Opened Headquarters, and Politicians Say He Has the Assistance of Magee, Flinn and Others.

A new political combination has been formed in Pennsylvania. The combination is composed of Republicans, and their object is to gain control of the state machinery. This cannot be gainsaid. It is a reality.

Frank Willing Leach yesterday moved into his new headquarters in the Girard building. He has rooms No. 407-408-409. While he laughingly says he is going to practice law, he remarks that incidentally he will pay some attention to politics.

It is known, however, that his opening of these headquarters is a part of the plans of the new political combine. The objective point of this combination will be to name United States Senator Cameron's successor. That means a fight to capture as many members of the legislature as is possible.

When Mr. Leach was making his canvass for state chairman he declared that if he was not elected he would get even with the men who opposed him. He has already begun to make that declaration good. The man who he is gunning for in particular is Senator Penrose. This new combine is going on the presumption that Penrose is a candidate for Senator Cameron's seat in the senate.

Mr. Leach has started in to help Speaker Harry Walton in his candidacy for state senator from the Fifth district. Walton, as everybody knows, is Martin and Porter's candidate for the place.

It is commonly reported that Charles F. Kindred, of the Twenty-ninth ward, will be the anti-combine candidate for state senator from the Fifth district. Pitted against him will be Speaker Walton, the combiner.

Next to Senator Penrose, there is no man in Philadelphia that Mr. Leach wants to down more than Kindred. He is eager for his scalp, and if he does not get it it will not be his fault. Mr. Leach has started in to show his friendship for Candidate Walton, and that he will give him considerable aid in his fight for the senate is certain.

WHO COMPOSE IT?

All of this, however, is merely secondary matter. The new combination is after bigger game. First, it is the intention to drive Senator Penrose out of the race for United States senator if possible, and after that attention will be paid to naming Senator Cameron's successor.

Mr. Leach is not making the fight single handed. Far from it. The question is, who are the men with whom he has made an alliance.

Those who ought to know say that beyond a doubt Mr. Leach is being assisted by Chris Magee and Senator Flinn, of Pittsburg, and Attorney General McCormick, of Lycoming. These men, it is asserted, positively form the nucleus of the new combine. It is also declared that David Martin will be a silent member of the new trust.

Those who lead the fight will declare their loyalty to Senator Quay. They will go out of the way to say that they are the Beaver senator's friends. They will make their fight behind the mask of Quay. Such is their plan. They are shrewd enough to know that if they openly declared they were hostile to the silent fisherman their syndicate would soon be a thing of the past. While professing loyalty to him, they will at the same time make the fight to capture the state machinery.—From the Philadelphia North American of May 8, 1896.

The above quotations from the North American should lead the intelligent Republican voters of Huntingdon county to a calm, sober consideration of what they propose doing at our primaries on the United States senatorship. The question presents itself in the simplest aspect. Will the party in this county lend its aid in furthering the plans of Messrs. Magee and Flinn? Their real object is to organize the next legislature in their own interests by nominating and electing their friends where it is possible, and where that can not be done to tie the hands of the members and state senators with indorsements and instructions against Senator Penrose. They are opposed to him because he has stood for the people, as against their corrupt practices, and because they know that if he is elected United States senator they can hope for nothing from him which can be turned to account for their friends to control the party and its organization in the state.

A brief review of Senator Penrose's legislative record last session must convince every voter that he is ever ready and willing to champion the cause of the people as against the tyranny of political power or corporate wealth. In the interests of the employes of the various traction companies in Philadelphia he introduced measures drawn by them and indorsed by their organization intended to protect them by law in their unequal contest with these great corporations that have for so long held the city of Philadelphia bound hand and foot.

He was an ardent supporter, and always has been, of every measure presented in either the house of representatives or senate that had for its object the relief of the working people of the state and the advancement of the cause of labor. Inheriting the love of liberty from his New England ancestors, he has been a strong advocate of all those patriotic principles which have for their object the advancement of true Americanism and the principle of "America for Americans."

Every law that has been proposed in the state legislature since he first became a member of the house that had for its object the advancement of these principles has received his earnest and hearty support.

He was a warm advocate of the Smith garb bill. He was also an earnest advocate of the compulsory school law. He voted and worked for the act making it compulsory that over each public school should float the proud ensign of our nation, the Stars and Stripes.

Every bill that has been introduced in the legislature for the relief of individual soldiers who have, for some reason or other, been unable to participate in the distribution of the federal pension fund, has found in him a true, sincere friend.

He stood foremost among the senators at the last session for the people of the country as against the great cities, in opposition to unjust and discriminating apportionment bills which, had they passed, would have resulted in lessening the number of the country members as a whole and giving additional representation to the large cities of the commonwealth. The legislative apportionment bill deprived Huntingdon county of one member. His opposition and influence assisted in your having the right to nominate and elect two members instead of one.

His actions, more than his words, show that he is sincerely pledged to the reform legislation that is now advocated by all parties, which is intended to relieve the people of the country from the burdens under which they rest in consequence of the power and influence that corporations have heretofore exercised.

In view of these facts the Republican voters of Huntingdon county should carefully consider whether or not they should decline to give him the indorsement he now seeks at our primaries.

He has been tried and always found willing and able to assist us who live in the country. He has never faltered in his duty to the laboring interests and in advocating honest and genuine Americanism. And for us to indorse him and thus make him our candidate for the United States senate will be to put in the field a man who has never betrayed the people nor the party. He has served his constituents with a fidelity that has commanded the admiration even of his enemies, and his indorsement will prove the entering wedge in overthrowing the hidden schemes of Magee and Flinn in their efforts to capture the organization of the next legislature.

Let every Republican who has the real welfare of the country districts at heart give these facts his earnest consideration and, laying aside sentiment and prejudice, consider what is the best to be done in this issue for Huntingdon county. Such consideration must, undoubtedly, result in an overwhelming indorsement of Senator Penrose.

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—One young man at work digging and shoveling on the Hagerstown street railway is said to be worth $10,000. He may be wealthy, but he is not too proud nor fastidious to pursue honest, hard work. His father is reputed to be worth $100,000.

—For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

MEMORIAL FLOWERS.

Blue violets open their saintly eyes,
Red columbines bend and sway,
While star-flowers twinkle in beds of moss,
And blooming they seem to say
"We bring you the red and the white and the blue,
For the sacred Memorial Day."

So gather them, children, at earliest dawn,
While yet they are fresh with dew,
And we'll scatter them over the precious graves,
Where slumber our soldiers true;
For we'll give them only the colors they loved—
The red and the white and the blue.

The Colonel's Decoration.

BY FRANCIS STERNE PALMER.

IT was a warm Decoration Day at the village of Burnby in New York; and the bright uniforms of the firemen and soldiers of the National Guard, who were in the procession marching to the burial-ground, grew tarnished with dust. These were mostly young men, and they saw with sorrow the fading glory of their clothes. But the dark-blue ranks of the war veterans moved on untroubled by the dust, which recalled other journeys they had made together, across sandy barrens in the South. To them, this placing of flowers on the graves of their dead comrades was a touching and sacred ceremony.

On arrival at the burial ground in the outskirts of the village the flowers were distributed, a clergyman who had been a chaplain in the war made a prayer, the address was delivered, and the National Guard fired a salute. Then the men wheeled into line and began to tramp back to the place of disbanding. The line of march was bordered by people—street urchins, who were already frisking in barefoot freedom, country girls whose bright faces bloomed out of dusty white dresses.

Two mounted aids, who rode by the sides of the column, wore an important air, though they had nothing to do save bow and smile to friends in the throng by the wayside. Colonel Marston, marshal of the day, mounted on a tall black horse, rode behind the band of music which led the procession. He sat in the saddle, grim and unbending; he had to acknowledge no smiling salutations. The chaplain and the orator (a man from a neighboring city) rode together in a carriage.

"Your marshal," said the orator, "does not seem to have many friends."

"No," returned the chaplain, "Marston's friends are chiefly among the veterans following him. It is only to please them that he consents to act as marshal. The men who served with him respect him and are fond of him, but since we were mustered out he hasn't made a success of life. Something happened to him in the war which was nearly as bad as being struck down by a bullet. This is what it was:

"One day, not long before Lee's surrender, Marston, then a captain, was riding with me along a Virginian road just inside the Federal lines. We met a lad on horseback in our cavalry uniform. Something made the captain suspicious, and he ordered the lad to go back with us to camp. No sooner had he spoken than the other put spurs to his horse and dashed off. Marston started after in hot pursuit; he thought his horse a good one, but now it seemed to stand still as the black colt, which the lad rode, leaped forward with wonderful speed. There was one resource left. A bullet was swifter than even a thoroughbred, and the captain drew his revolver and fired. He aimed at the horse, but the revolver must have sprung up, for in a moment more the rider swayed to one side and then fell. He was hit in the shoulder and, when the captain reached him, had fainted. When I came up, Marston was rolling back the lad's sleeve to examine the wound.

"'A strange arm for a boy,' he muttered, and then looked more closely at his prisoner.

"Well, the lad was a woman, and, as it proved, a very handsome one, too. She came to as we were bending

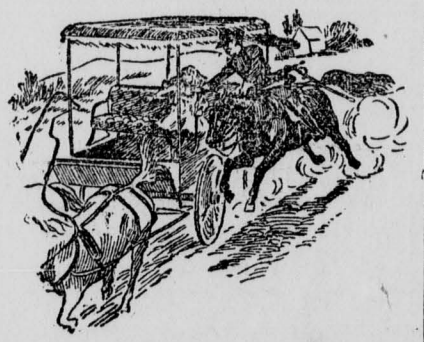
"Memory is the only friend that grief can call its own."

over her, and took in the situation at a glance, and (as I afterward thought) took in the captain's character as well. He was Quixotic in his ideas about women; and she, seeming to divine this, treated him as if he, and not she, was the captive. Evidently she was a spy; but in those late days of the war spies were of small importance, and so, when she said she had no papers about her, we did not take the trouble to have her searched.

"She was taken to the hospital, and in the course of the next few weeks the captain often saw her there. When she was convalescent, they took long rides together. She was a dashing woman of that blond type which is not uncommon in Virginia. All her family ties had been destroyed by the war. He pitied and admired, and soon they were married. Not long afterward, peace was proclaimed, and Marston, a colonel now, came back to Burnby, bringing with him a tall black colt, with a good pedigree, and a tall, yellow-haired wife.

"Marston's sister, his only relative in Burnby, did not give her brother's wife a cordial welcome. The wife was quick-tempered, and soon estranged her husband from his sister and most of his friends. After a few years of unhappy married life, the colonel's wife died, leaving no children. His former friends tried to be cordial again, but now that his wife was only a memory, he worshiped her and would have nothing to do with the people she disliked. His sister married and has a family, but she and he have never been reconciled. He goes through the world grim and lonely, as you see him to-day."

Indeed, the colonel looked grim and lonely enough as he rode on at the head of the procession with his sober face and drooping white mustache. The old black thoroughbred arched



THE COLONEL SAVES THE CHILD.

his neck and paced proudly in time to the music.

A carriage, in which was a nurse and two children, was drawn up at the side of the road, waiting for the procession to pass. The horses were spirited animals, and as the band came near, the driver had difficulty in keeping them quiet. He got down from his place to go to their heads; as he did so, they sprang to one side, broke away and dashed off. The nurse screamed, and, holding the younger child in her arms, jumped from the back of the carriage. The horses tore on; the older child, a girl of about eight, crouched on the sw[illegible] One or two men tried to stop the runaways, but in vain. The child, kneeling in the carriage, looked about with piteous, appealing eyes.

The band was quiet; the procession halted, and the chaplain sprang to his feet to watch the tragedy. Not far ahead was a sharp turn in the road; there the carriage would be upset. Just then the men in the band scattered as something rushed through their ranks.

The thoroughbred was doing his best, but his joints were stiff and the running team were going at breakneck speed. As the old black horse stretched out his thin neck his eyes seemed to regain their youthful fire and his joints to grow supple. Now every leap brought him nearer the runaways. The turn in the road had not yet been reached, when the colonel bent down and snatched the child from the carriage. She lay faint and motionless in his arms, her yellow hair streaming brightly as a garland of flowers over his jacket's dusty blue.

The old black horse came slowly back, the little girl a frightened bit of color in the colonel's arms.

"See," said the chaplain, "we have decorated the graves of dead soldiers. Here is the colonel's decoration."

He was heard by the ranks nearest him, and the men echoes his words.

"See," they cried, "here's the colonel's decoration!"

The chaplain leaned forward and spoke to the colonel.

"Do you know who it is?" he said. "It's your sister's little girl."

The nurse, who with the younger child had escaped unhurt, stood by, and the colonel gave her the little girl. She seemed half reluctant to leave her perch on the tall, black horse.

After supper, as Colonel Marston was sitting alone in the twilight of his room, a note was brought him. Years before the handwriting had been familiar. The note said:

"My little girl wants you to come to see her this evening. Will you?"

The colonel became absorbed in thought.

A little later his housekeeper was filled with wonder. She saw him leaving the house, dressed as if to make an evening call. Such a thing had not happened for years.—New York Ledger.

Two Immortalities.

O my country, my country! Heart of my heart and life of my life! O ye dead who died in our defense, whose eagle eye grew dim in the smoke of battle, and whose brave hearts stopped beating at the cannon's mouth! The sons and daughters of America will not forget thee! You, my comrades, have two immortalities. One you will take with you beyond the stars. The other will live forever in the deeds you have done, in the glorious flag and Government you have done so much to honor and preserve!—Rev. Stone Richardson.

The Rifleman's Tomb.

In the library of the War Department is a photograph taken after the desperate battle of Gettysburg. It shows a dead Confederate sharpshooter away up in the rocks at Devil's Den, where he had constructed a secluded little fortress by building up bowlders between a niche in the rocky face of the den. From this well protected spot he had in perfect safety been picking off Union officers and men during the entire day, until, his fire becoming so destructive, a battery was ordered to direct several solid shots at his temporary abode.

One of these caused a splinter of stone to strike the rifleman on the head, with fatal results. The photograph was taken by Gardner after the battle, and the sharpshooter was found in his last sleep with a peaceful smile on his face, while the rifle which had done the damage was leaning up against the rocks. Three years afterward the photographer again visited the rifleman's last home. His skeleton was still there, and the rifle, although almost eaten away by rust, leaned against the rocks, while on his company roll and at home he was marked, no doubt, as "missing."—Exchange.

A Romance of Antietam.

It was Catherine E. Davidson, of Sheffield, Ohio, who enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Ohio and fell on the bloody field of Antietam. Her lover had joined another regiment and was killed in the same battle. Governor Curtin appeared on the field shortly after the battle and administered to her wants. She was badly wounded in the arm, and the Governor lifted her himself into the ambulance and spoke words of cheer and comfort. She gave him on parting a ring bearing the initials C. E. D. and asked him to wear it. Years afterward in Philadelphia the Governor was introduced to a young woman, who, on hearing his name, suddenly kissed him. It was then the explanation followed that proved she and the wounded soldier were one and the same. She claimed the ring, which he still wore, and told him every detail of the circumstances, and not till then did the Governor know that the brave soldier was a woman.

Who Originated Decoration Day?

The question as to who originated Decoration Day has often been discussed. In reply to an old soldier who asked Captain M. O. Frost, of Kansas, the following statement was made: "On April 13, 1862, just one year after the fall of Fort Sumter, Mrs. Evans, with the wife and two daughters of Chaplain May, of the Second Michigan, decorated the graves of a number of soldiers buried at Arlington Heights. In May of the next year the same ladies performed the same services at the same place. In May of the next year, they visited Fredericksburg and performed the same sad rites at the graves of soldiers buried there. In 1868 John A. Logan, then Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, set apart May 30 as Decoration Day, and in 1874 Congress made it a legal holiday.

Memorial Day.

Memorial Day holds a peculiar place among those set apart for special purposes by the people of this country. Though consecrated to the memory of those who fell on the field of battle, it yet is not the "Miserere" which is sung. The note of thanksgiving sounds beneath that of sorrow, and the springtime awakening is significant of the new life and glory of the Nation.

An Incident of the Parade.

"There's my Papa!"

TWO BISHOPS ELECTED.

Chaplain McCabe and Earl Cranston Chosen by the Methodists.

NAMED AFTER MANY BALLOTS.

The Election Preceded by Hot Discussion, in the General Conference at Cleveland, Ohio, as to the Postponement of the Whole Contest---Spirited Words by Delegates---New Bishops Introduced.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—On the fifteenth ballot at the Methodist Conference yesterday Chaplain C. C. McCabe was elected Bishop. Earl Cranston was also elected Bishop after further balloting.

Bishop Bowman, senior Bishop of the Methodist Church, presided over the General Conference, probably for the last time. It was the sixteenth day of the conference. None of the important questions to be settled by the conference has yet been discussed on the floor. The questions of time limit, lay representation, amusements, temperance, recognition of Methodist Christian Endeavor Societies, foreign Episcopal residences, location of Episcopal residences in the United States and many other equally important questions are yet to come up.

Rev. Charles L. Stafford, of Iowa, put the conference in a great uproar by moving that the election of bishops be indefinitely postponed. "I am satisfied," he said, "that we do not need these bishops, and the vote of the last few days looks as though the conference thought so, too. Any ten bishops in good health could attend to all the work—and we have fourteen besides the two that have been declared non-effective."

Rev. Dr. Buckley said: "Are you sure that the remedy offered is good for the patient? What is our situation? Three men have already had a majority of the votes cast, and one man came within thirty or forty votes of being elected. To postpone this election would make this conference and our great church ridiculous in the eyes of the world. In one of the dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church they have taken fifty and sixty ballots and then adjourned for six months to think it over without an election. And yet the election of a Methodist bishop carries with it more power than a dozen Porotestant diocesan bishops. The remedy is this: Let the voting go on until we elect a bishop or until it becomes plainly apparent that we cannot elect anybody."

Rev. James R. Mace, of New Jersey, said: "I hope the motion to postpone will prevail. It is plainly apparent that we have no Episcopal timber in the conference—there is no man who looms up high enough to secure indorsement."

Rev. Mr. Hill said: "The world is looking at us this morning. I move as a substitute for the motion that, commencing with the fourteenth ballot, we commence to drop men for whom few are voting until there is an election."

Cries of "No," "No," amid much confusion were heard, and Bishop Bowman ruled the substitute out of order.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett, of Philadelphia: "It is said that the situation is unparalleled. I do not think so. We are transacting our business, and it will not matter if this contest goes on for days."

The conference decided amid much confusion and noise not to suspend the rules, and the motion to postpone the election of bishops indefinitely was defeated.

Chaplain McCabe was elected on the fifteenth ballot, the second one taken during the morning. There were 504 votes cast; 336 were necessary to a choice and Chaplain McCabe received 344. Tremendous applause greeted the announcement. The new bishop was called to the platform, but he declined to make any remarks.

Earl Cranston, of Cincinnati, was chosen, the second bishop to be elected, on the sixteenth ballot.

ILLNESS COST HIM A THRONE.

Otto Francis Joseph Now Heir to the Austro-Hungarian Throne.

Archduke Charles Louis, heir apparent to the Austrian throne and brother of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, died suddenly in Vienna. Dispatches from Buda-Pesth say that the announcement of his death has created a feeling of sorrow throughout Hungary, where the Archduke was very popular, and casts a shade of sadness over the celebration of Hungary's millennium. The principal celebration, which was to take place on June 8, has been postponed, and a period of mourning has been officially ordered.

ARCHDUKE FRANCIS FERDINAND.
(Incurable illness prevents his succeeding to the throne.)

Archduke Charles Louis's second son, Archduke Otto Francis Joseph, is now regarded as heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne; his elder brother, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who became heir to the throne after the suicide of Archduke Rudolph, the Prince Imperial, in January, 1889, and the abdication of his father, being incurably ill, and, consequently, incapacitated from succeeding to the throne.

Suicide to Escape Arrest.

At Stuart, Neb., John Carberry, accused of complicity in the Fenton cattle stealing case, killed himself by shooting just as the Sheriff arrived to place him under arrest.

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

Most Gorgeous Pageant of the Nineteenth Century.

NICHOLAS II. ENTERS MOSCOW.

Dazzling Scenes of Splendor in Russia's Ancient Capital---How the Present Czar's Father Was Crowned in 1883---Placing the Crown Himself Upon His Head---A $200,000 Coronation Robe.

Moscow, May 23.—Amid the thundering of batteries, the ringing of a thousand bells and the lusty cheers of a vast multitude of Russia's loyal subjects, and fair and noble visitors from all parts of the world, the great White Czar and his Czarina, on Thursday, made their official entry into Moscow.

Never in the history of Nations has there been a more gorgeous scene or a more representative assemblage of peoples.

Throngs of people remained in the streets all night long. In nearly all the thoroughfares there was a ceaseless stream of droschkies, and a small army of men was employed with wooden shovels, rakes and brooms spreading sand over the route to be followed by the procession. At 3 o'clock the day dawned, and at 7 o'clock there was an unbroken line on both sides of the entire route, three miles long. Here and there a policeman was to be seen; but a more patient or more orderly crowd it is impossible to imagine. Gradually every available coign of vantage was occupied, and side streets were blocked with people standing on boxes, chairs, tables or ladders. There was not the least pushing, scrambling or shouting.

Mingling with the throng were to be seen pilgrims with staves in their hands, bundles on their backs and wearing sandals.

From 7 o'clock in the morning the route was guarded by troops, infantry and cavalry, police on foot and horseback, in uniform and in plain clothes, until the road may be said to have been lined by row after row, thickness and thickness, of blood and iron.

HOW THE CZAR CROWNS HIMSELF.

Cannon and Bells.

The signal for the commencement of the day's movements was nine sharp cannon shots from a battery outside the city. This was followed by the dull booming of the big bell of the Cathedral of the Assumption.

Then the countless high dignitaries of the Empire and of foreign countries began to gather at the Petrovski Palace, to take their places in the gala equipages or to escort the carriages of their Imperial Highnesses.

At 2.30 p. m. there was a further thundering of the cannon, this time from the direction of the Petrovski Palace. It was the signal that the Czar had started on his journey to the Kremlin. Then there was a joyous pealing of bells from the many belfries of the city, the dull boom of the monster bell pleasingly muffling the clear, silverlike ring of the smaller bells, all giving forth welcome to the Czar and Czarina, to their guests and to Russia and the world in general as represented in and about this ancient city.

The Imperial Procession.

The imperial procession was headed by a squad of mounted gendarmes, led by a Master of Police. After the police came a portion of the Czar's body guard and a squadron of Cossacks of the Guard. The rest of this part of the procession consisted of delegates from the races subject to Russia, in their strange but fascinating costumes, delegates from the Cossack population almost as picturesque looking as those preceding them, representatives of the highest nobility on horseback, a chamberlain on horseback, followed by sixty valets on foot and four runners of the Imperial Court.

Next followed, two by two, sixty footmen of the court, their rear being brought up by the musicians of the imperial orchestra.

The piqueur of His Majesty next took the eye, amazingly apparelled, and the two grand masters of the coronation ceremonies, seated in a gala phaeton drawn by six horses, and followed by the arch-grand master in a still more splendid vehicle. Here the long, gleaming line was continued by a high officer of the imperial stables, four foreign diplomats in a gilded coach, and court officials, drawn, like them, by six horses. Numerous other officials followed, with squadrons of the Cavaliers of the Guard and the Russian Horse Guards.

Czar and Czarina Appear.

Then, mounted on a superbly caparisoned and full bred charger, appeared the great White Czar, ruler of all the Russias, and looking every inch the imperal autocrat. His Majesty was followed by the Minister of his household, the Minister of War, the Aide-de-Camp General commanding the military household of His Majesty, an Aide-de-Camp General and one of His Majesty's Aides-de-Camp and other Generals.

Following came the Grand Dukes Paul Alexandrovitch, Constantine Constantinovitch and George Mikhailovitch and Duke Michael Georgovitch of Mecklenberg-Strelitz. The Aide-de-Camp General of the Czar, a number of Generals, the Aides-de-Camp of the Czar, the Generals attached to their Imperial Highnesses, as well as their Aides-de-Camp, and the military suites of the foreign Princes, all on horseback.

Her Imperial Majesty the Czarina Marie Feodorovna and her daughter the Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna were next in the magnificent procession. They rode in the imperial carriage surmounted by the Imperial Crown, the vehicle drawn by eight horses and each horse led by an equerry of the imperial stables, and at each door of the carriage a grand equerry on horseback. The imperal carriage was proceeded by an officer of the imperial stables on horseback, two pages walked on each side of the box, four Cossacks of the Chamber, in state untform, marched on each side of the vehicle, and it was followed by six pages of the Chamber and two equerries of the court stables, all on horseback.

Her Majesty the ex-Empress Alexandrovna rode in a state carriage drawn by eight horses, each horse led by an equerry.

Her Majesty the Queen of Greece rode with the Grand Duchess Anastasia Mikhailvona, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Valets on foot on both sides followed and two equerries on horseback. The Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna, the Grand Duchess Helena Vladimirovna and the Grand Duchess Vera Constantinovna came next in a state carriage drawn by six horses.

A regiment of Cuirassiers of the Guard of the Czar and a regiment of Lancers came next, and then the Grand Mistresses of the Courts of the Empresses, the Ladies of Honor, the Demoiselles of Honor and the ladies of the foreign courts, all in carriages drawn by six horses.

Entering the City.

When the cortege entered the city a salute of seventy-one cannon shots was fired from the top of the triumphal arch, and was repeated from the belfries of the various cathedrals wherever possible.

Upon entering Moscow His Majesty was received by the Governor-General on horseback, escorted by his staff and aid-de camps, who then joined in the procession. At the old triumphal arch His Imperial Majesty was received by the Mayor and the members of the Municipal Council of Moscow and delegations from the different branches of commerce, At the Convent of Strasnoi, at the entrance of the White Town-Biely Gorod, the Czar was received by the President and members of Zemstov administration of Moscow. On the Tver Square His Imperial Majesty was received by the representatives of the Muscovite nobility, with their marshals of nobility.

At the Resurrection Gate the Czar dismounted from his horse and the Empresses descended from their carriages to worship at the shrine of the Iberian Madonna, whose image, valued at $2,500,000, is the most sacred of the many holy symbols in Moscow.

Blessed the Czar.

At the shrine Their Majesties were received by His Highness the Grand Vicar of Moscow, who presented them with the cross and sprinkled them with holy water. Their Majesties knelt in prayer before the image, and then passed through the Gate of the Saviour—Spasskia Vorota—into the Kremlin, where they were received with all ecclesiastical pomp by the clergy. Their Imperial Majesties then successively visited and worshiped within the Churches of the Assumption, of the Archangel Michael and of the Annunciation.

After passing the entrance of the Kremlin the cortege passed along the front of the Nicholas Palace, but only the most important members of the imperial party traversed the Grand Palace square in state.

The Czar and Czarina, the Imperial Highnesses and the important foreign princes then entered the Cathedral of the Assumption, preceded by the Grand Masters of the Ceremonies of the Coronation, the Arch-Grand Masters of the Ceremonies and the Marshal and Grand Marshal of the Court. All witnessed the solemn celebration of a Te Deum, which was accompanied by prayers for the lives of Their Majesties and for the happiness of Russia.

At Their Ancestors' Tombs.

Inside the cathedral Their Majesties found assembled all the personages who had not been able to take part in the procession, such as many ladies of the court, a number of members of the Council of the Empire, the Ministers, the chiefs of the different administrations, the Senators and the Secretaries of State.

At the moment Their Majesties entered the cathedral the Military Commander of Moscow gave a signal, and a salute of eighty-five cannon shots was fired.

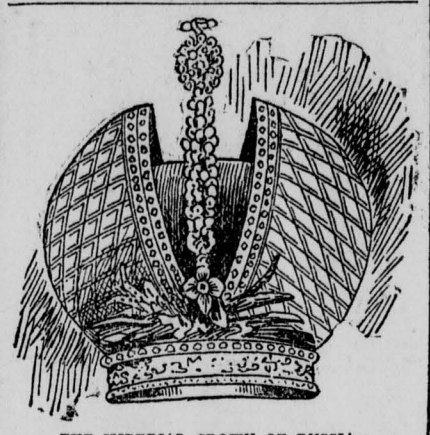
After having venerated the holy relics and the holy images, and prayed before the tombs of their ancestors, Their Imperial Majesties went toward the Cathedral of the Annunciation.

When the Czar entered the palace of the Kremlin an artillery salute of 101 guns was fired.

THE CORONATION CEREMONY.

Amid Imposing Scenes Russia's Autocrat Crowns Himself.

The coronation of Nicholas II. as Czar of Russia was set for May 26, and the Cathedral of the Assumption at Moscow was, in obedience to a centuries-long custom, decreed as the place in which this spectacular event must occur. Upon this imposing ceremonial the wealth of a people famed among the Nations of the earth for the vast extent of their possessions and riches has been poured out with barbaric lavishness. More than $10,000,000 was appropriated by the State to defray the expenses of the coronation fetes of Alexander III., and this vast sum represented only a small part of the money actually spent. And yet, by general consent, the ceremonial of May, 1883, was, in point of elegance, immeasurably inferior to preceding coronations; as much inferior, in fact, as the coronation fetes which accompany the coronation of the young Czar Nicholas II. surpass all preceding ceremonies.



THE IMPERIAL CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The coronation, with the accompanying religious services, is only a fragment of the long series of pageants, of banquets, receptions and balls which, according to the official programme, continue without interruption from the 18th of May until the 7th of June, when the imperial pair, accompanied by their numerous suite, will take leave of Moscow, and the Czar will begin in his Western Capital of St. Petersburg the colossal labors which await him as "the orthodox, most pious, most Christian, most autocratic and mighty sovereign, the autocrat of all the Russias."

The most costly and impressive decorations have been reserved for the Kremlin. The walls of the venerable citadel have been outlined with lamps of countless colors and tints, whose fairy-like gleam fall on the garden of the old fortress. The grim walls overlooking the Krasnoe Ploshad (the Red Square) have been outlined by an imposing display of lamps. An idea of the sumptuous scale on which the illumination has been projected can be gained from the fact that no less than 400,000 lamps have been requisitioned for the purpose. Of this number 14,000 electric lamps alone compose the design used in the illumination of the tower of Ivan Beliki. Further prominence will also be given to this tower during the night fetes, which continue until June 7. Bengal fire of every known hue will be burned in its arches, while answering beacons will throw their parti-colored glow from the myriad steeples of the mighty Kremlin.

In no country is precedent so powerful as in Russia, and hence in preparing the programme for the present ceremony the details of the coronation in 1883 of the new Czar's father, Alexander III., were followed in every particular. Assembling at the head of the "Red Stairway" in the old palace adjoining the Cathedral, the imperial pair, followed by their suite in costly court dress, proceed slowly amid the ringing of myriads of bells and the booming of cannon to the steps of the Uspensky Sobor, passing on the way over a carpet of exquisite texture duly sanctified by holy water. Above their heads, supported by sixteen of the most important generals of the Empire, is held a great canopy of cloth of gold, embroidered with the imperial arms and crowned with ostrich plumes, representing the imperial colors—yellow, black and white. The route, which is really little more than a step, is lined on each side with soldiers of the highest rank, many of them of noble birth.

Within the Cathedral the scene is superb. Looking aloft the great central dome is seen to rise on four massive pillars, large as the towers without and powerful as the columns of the temple of Karnak. The effect of height is further increased by the presence of four smaller domes. The interior is decorated in the Byzantine style, the huge pillars being painted with figures. The effect is not unlike that produced by St. Mark's, in Venice. Looking toward the choir the Ikonastacis—a high wall of gilded silver—dazzles the eye like the facade of a fairy palace. Covered with tier after tier of the figures of saints and martyrs the light which sifts through the openings in the domes is thrown back in countless rainbow tints from the gem-bestudded halos which these holy pictures carry on their heads.

Considering the amount of space occupied by the coronation stage, only a comparatively small number of persons see the ceremony. Indeed, the larger part of those who form the cortege in the solemn procession from the "Red Stairway" are obliged either to leave the procession at the door, or, having passed through the church, to make their exit in the rear.

Slowly the imperial cortage files into the Cathedral. The priests, robed in the gorgeous, almost barbaric vestments of the Eastern Church, are still at the main door awaiting the arrival of the Czar and the Czarina. The dignitaries arrive in couples, and dispose of themselves in the places assigned to them by the master of ceremonies. Then the members of the imperial family enter. There is a moment's pause, and the robes and regalia which during the night have reposed on a table in the Throne Room of the palace under the protection of a military guard and a few of the most trusted gentlemen of the court, are borne in. But still the Czar has not come. Then, as the great bell in the dome above, the Big Ben of the Kremlin, the bell called Ivan Beliki, booms forth its mellow note of welcome, the Czar enters with the Empress. Making his way to the cornation stage, the Autocrat stands facing the altar. A moment later the Czar and the Czarina are confronted by the Metropolitan of Moscow, who begs him to make his confession of the Orthodox faith. This having been done, the Metropolitan pronounces the Czar's titles, of which there are some forty in all. After a fitting pause the Czar demands the imperial mantle, and when he has clasped the costly garment, composed of cloth of gold and ermine, above his shoulders, he bows and receives the benediction. Having resumed his position, the Czar next demands the crown.

The Metropolitan brings the high insignia on a cushion from one of the two tables, and, seizing it firmly in his hands, the Czar places it upon his own head. This done, he calls for the scepter and the globe, which being brought him, he takes the sceptre in his right hand and the globe in his left and sits for the first time upon the throne. And at this very instant every bell in the city peals forth exultantly, and a royal salute of 101 guns is fired from the fortress. Nor is Moscow alone in being thus informed of this impressive moment. Guns thunder and bells ring in every corner of the empire. The white flags in the towers of St. Petersburg are replaced by squares of fluttering red bunting. The Czar is crowned.

The hoarse roar of the artillery mingling with the silver notes of the bells dies gradually away, as echo after echo is reverberated in ever diminishing diminuendo from the seven proud hills on which stands Moscow. Then, when silence again reigns, the sceptred Czar slowly rises from his throne, at the same moment that two high dignitaries approach him deferentially, bearing cushions of gorgeous velvet. On one of the cushions the Emperor lays the imperial sceptre, on the other the globe. There is another impressive silence which is only broken when the Czar calls for the Empress, who has been standing near him ever since they entered the Cathedral. Approaching him, robed in the richest gown ever worn by woman, fashioned of silver cloth, luxuriously studded with such gems as only the Imperial Treasury of Russia is able to lavish on its rulers, a gown which cost over $200,000, she kneels reverentially at her lord's feet. Then, while she still kneels, he, in remembrance of Scriptural days, when Esther received the royal crown from the hands of her king, removes the priceless symbol from his brow and for one brief instant lets it rest upon the fair white brow of his beloved imperial mistress—his copartner in the autocracy of a mighty realm. This incident is one of the most impressive and touching in the whole service. A silence as of death reigns in the Cathedral.

With the last words of the mass the pair solemnly issue from the Cathedral, returning, as they came, across the soft carpet to the Church of the Archangel Michael, where, after adoring the sacred images, they pass through lines of noble soldiers to the "Red Stairway."

Ascending this famous stairway to the Facel Palace, pausing for an instant at the entrance to a great hall, the splendor of which is sufficient to dazzle even imperial eyes, the Czar and Czarina take their places at the coronation banquet. Not at tables with the princes and princesses who form the goodly company, but upon thrones, before which stands a table, and upon this the food for the royal pair is placed.

Not more than once in a lifetime does even a Czar see such a banquet as this, served by hundreds of servants in gorgeous liveries. Finally, the delicacies are consumed, the superb array of gold and silver plate has been removed, the hour for the toasts to the sovereign has arrived. Prince, diplomat, warrior, all pledge fealty to their ruler; pledge it in almost priceless wine.

Now, for the first time since the display of magnificence this boast of heraldry and pomp of power began the Czar and Czarina are permitted to rest, and both retire to their own apartments.

All this is but the beginning, for ceaseless festivities make Moscow pleasure's home until June 7. Then, after all is over, after the celebration of the Czarina's birthday, June 6, and the grand review of troops the day following, their Majesties return to St. Petersburg. The guests will separate. Prince and peasant alike will return to their homes.

CZARINA'S CORONATION DRESS.

A Magnificent Robe That Cost $200,000 and Took Six Months to Complete.

The coronation robe of Empress Alexandra Feodorovna cost $200,000 and took six months to make. The costume of a Russian Empress at her coronation is worn only a few hours. It then becomes practically state property, and will spend the remainder of its existence in a glass case labeled, "Coronation Robe of Her Imperial Majesty Alexandra Feodorovna, Empress-Consort of Russia."

A world-famous artist designed the dress, a world-famous milliner constructed it and a world-famous jeweler directed its adornment. Its foundation is of white satin, the richest and heaviest the mills of Lyons could produce. The cut of the dress does not differ from the prevailing styles, for it is an unwritten law that coronation robes must preserve a severe simplicity of outline.

The skirt is covered with a decoration of pearls and tiny diamonds, secured by a fretwork of golden wires so arranged as to form a conventional design. This decoration is an achievement of the most modern scientific work, and, while its completion has consumed months of patient toil by the most skilful jewelers in Paris, the effect of the whole is that of elegant simplicity.

THE CZARINA IN HER CORONATION DRESS.
(It cost $200,000, took six months to make, and will be worn but once).

The bodice is low cut, with angel sleeves falling from shoulder to hem. Both bodice and sleeves are literally covered with the jewelled trimming that adorns the skirt. The decoration of the sleeves and bodice, however, differs in design.

The ermine-lined mantle of burnished silver brocade is attached to the shoulders and sweeps away the length of several yards in long, graceful lines.

Two hundred thousand dollars will by no means complete the cost of the Empress's coronation. There is also the ermine-lined mantle of burnished silver brocade. And the state jewels, the coronet of which is estimated to have cost $1,000,000.

RUSSIAN CROWN AND SCEPTRE.

Former Contains Some Famous Gems---Latter the Finest in the World.

At his coronation the Czar is completely outdone by his wife in gorgeousness of attire. Custom demands that the "Holy Czar," as he is known in the ritual of the Orthodox Church, shall be crowned in his army uniform, which, of course, does not compare to a diamond and pearl bestrewn garment. His crown, however, ought to go a long way towards balancing matters, for it contains some world-famous gems. It was made for Catherine II. in Geneva, and in shape resembles a mitre. At the summit is a cross of five perfect diamonds, and the pear-shaped ruby reckoned the finest in the world. The other jewels composing the crown are white diamonds, of the purest water, and pearls. All these jewels are set in silver.

The Russian sceptre is the finest in the world. It was made for the coronation of the Emperor Paul in 1797. It is surmounted by the famous Orloff diamond, named from that Russian Count whose finishing twist to the throat of Peter III. made Catherine II. Empress of Russia.

Fatal Waterspout.

Four separate cyclones and a waterspout visited Oklahoma, doing many thousands of dollars' damage in Cleveland, Oklahoma, Kay and Payne Counties. In the Osage Reservation six or eight persons were killed.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 31.

Lesson Text: "Destruction of Jerusalem Foretold," Luke xxi., 20-36—Golden Text: Luke xxi., 33—Commentary

20. "Ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies." One day as He was leaving the temple they sought to call His attention to the great stones and gifts, but He said that the time would come when not one stone would be left on another. They afterward asked Him about this, and He then told them of the approaching destruction of Jerusalem and of this whole age till He shall come again.

21. "Then let them which are in Judea flee to the mountains." Sometimes we are to stand and endure and die, and sometimes we are to flee. He will tell us when to stand still and when to go forward if we have ears to hear. Let us ever "watch the way," and "watch to see what He will say" (Nah. ii., 1; Hab. ii., 1). Ezek. xxii., 17-22, has had a fulfillment, but like many another prediction, the great fill-full-ment is yet to come.

22. "For these be the days of vengeance." Such passages as Deut. xxviii., 25, 48; Dan. ix., 26, were then fulfilled, but we read elsewhere that the days of vengeance will be associated with Israel's redemption, not with the destruction of Jerusalem. When the Lord shall appear in His glory, He shall build up Zion (Ps. cii., 16).

23. "There shall be great distress in the land, and wrath upon this people." It is written concerning their being carried to Babylon that "they mocked the messengers of God, and despised His words, and misused His prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no remedy" (II Chron. xxxvi., 16).

24. "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the gentiles until the times of the gentiles be fulfilled." She is still trodden down. Therefore we are still in the times of the gentiles, but she is arising from her desolations. Therefore the times of the gentiles are nearly fulfilled. Read with this Rom. xi., 25, and consider that in some little measure the blindness is passing from Israel, and therefore the fullness of the gentiles (the church or body of Christ gathered from the gentiles) must be approaching completion. Notice another "until" in Acts iii., 21.

25, 26. "The powers of heaven shall be shaken." This is the time of the great tribulation at the end of this age to which we have already referred. It is mentioned in Hag. ii., 6, 7, as follows: "Yet once it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land, and I will shake all Nations, and the desire of all Nations shall come." In Heb. xii., 27, we read that the aim of all this is "that those things which cannot be shaken may remain." Resting on the firm foundation of the Rock of Ages we can say, "Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea" (Ps. xlvi., 2).

27. "And then shall they see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory." In Math. xxiv., 29, 30, we read that this shall be immediately after the tribulation of those days. Isa. xxxv., 4, says "Behold your God will come with vengeance, even God with a recompense."

28. "Your redemption draweth nigh." That is, the redemption of Israel as a Nation, for while individual Jews are not now converted as individual gentiles by looking to Jesus by faith the Nation will be converted as a Nation only when they look upon Him as He shall come in His glory. This is fully described in Zech. xii., 10, to xiii., 1.

29, 30. "Behold the fig tree and all the trees." He now called their attention to nature and to the way that they knew that summer was nigh. Israel is God's fig tree as well as His vine. Hear Joel i., 7. "He hath laid my vine waste and barked my fig tree." The fig tree that Jesus cursed as He entered the city one day, which was full of leaves, but had no fruit, was a symbol of Israel full of profession, but without righteousness. The fig leaf aprons of Adam and Eve were very suggestive of their efforts to regain that which they had lost, but they had to lay them aside and accept the coats of skins, God's provision by sacrifice, for without shedding of blood is no remission (Heb. ix., 22; Lev. xvii., 11).

31. "Know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand." We may not know the day or hour, but we may know from signs as plain as the leaves upon the trees that the event is approaching. Our Lord associates the redemption of Israel and the kingdom of God. Why should we ever separate them and talk of the kingdom as being now here, when there cannot be a kingdom of God on earth apart from Israel as a center? So long as the throne of David is vacant the kingdom has not come.

32. "Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass away till all be fulfilled." Generation means a race or people, and the continued existence and marvelous preservation of the Jews as a people is evident proof of the fulfillment in due time of every word of God. The pronoun "this" may be and is elsewhere translated "that," so that there is a possibility that the saying means "that generation," the generation that shall witness the beginning of those things shall also see the end of them.

33. "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall not pass away." "The word of our God shall stand for ever" (Isa. xl., 8). "The word of the Lord endureth forever" (I Pet. i., 25). "The heavens, being on fire, shall be dissolved (or loosed from bondage) and the elements shall melt with fervent heat. Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness" (II Pet. iii., 12, 13).

34. "Take heed to yourselves lest that day come upon you unawares." We are to avoid all entanglements of earth lest we be overcome and taken unawares. This life is a warfare with the powers of darkness, and we need to have on the whole armor of God (Eph. vi., 11, 12).

35. "For as a snare shall it come on all them that dwell on the face of the whole earth." The believer in Christ does not dwell on the earth; he is only a sojourner here day by day. He is a citizen of heaven, and his thoughts and affections are there, on things above, not on things on the earth.

36. "Watch ye, therefore, and pray always that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things." If some may escape the great tribulation, then surely the church which is His body shall escape it. "Because thou hast kept the word of My patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world to try them that dwell upon the earth" (Rev. iii., 10). If Jesus Himself shall pass through the tribulation, then His body shall but otherwise not.—Lesson Helper.

Fortune Smiles on a Minister.

Rev. Mr. Rhodes, living twelve miles east of Timpson, Texas, while plowing his field, unearthed 30,000 Mexican dollars. It appears that the money was buried in leather satchels. Mr. Rhodes bought the place two years ago, and for several years there has been digging in that community by unknown parties at night.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THE publication of a little political notice in the ITEM of last week seems to have thrown some gentlemen in this county into spasms of rage. The item referred to was gleaned from several of the Philadelphia papers of recent date and we are at a loss to understand why news which passes apparently unnoticed in the city papers should cause such a storm of wrath and spleen when reproduced in a country weekly. On the first page of this issue we produce an article on the New Political Trust from the *North American* of May 8th from which the principal points published in this paper last week were taken. The *Bulletin*, another Philadelphia paper of the same date, and one of the Lancaster papers explained that Leach's new office was opened in the interests of Wanamaker. Now, will any sane reader explain why these worthy authors of the articles appearing in the *News* should fly into a passion, call men liars and stump Huntingdon county because the substance of the political notes in the city papers was gleaned for our readers? This evidence is sufficient to show that the whole story is not utterly without foundation.

The item in question made no intimation as to whether or not Mr. Wanamaker knew of the movement in his behalf in this county, but this seems to be a point of the statement in the *News*. We have been told by one of Mr. Wanamaker's most active supporters in this county, a gentleman for whose veracity we have always had the highest regard, that "Mr. Wanamaker knows nothing of this movement; the matter is in the hands of some of his friends in Philadelphia." If this statement is false it comes from the Wanamaker side of the house.

We had not intended taking an active part in this contest but the attack made upon us for merely publishing an item of news for our readers is sufficient justification for this article. We want it understood that these articles have not been written at the solicitation or dictation of any candidate. We are able to do our own writing and the attempt to hold any candidate responsible for what statements have been made is puerile and silly.

Mr. Wanamaker as a man of business and as a moral gentleman deserves commendation and commands respect. As a postmaster-general he was a success and gave the country an excellent service. This must be admitted and we honor him for it. But there is a difference between a United States Senator and a postmaster general. One makes the laws and the other executes them, and in a time when the question of foreign immigration is one of the live issues of the day would John Wanamaker be a good law maker? Within the past few months he has been convicted of violating the law of importing foreign labor under contract and a number of indictments for the same offence still hang over him. Is the man who imports clerks and heads of departments better than the contractor who imports men to shovel dirt? We think not. Every American and every native born laborer should put his seal of condemnation on this violation of law.

CAPT. JOHN S. BARE.

From the Mount Union *Times*.

There is very little time anymore in which to give expression to views on the merits of candidates, and for that reason we take this opportunity—which is almost the last—to place before the public and the voters of Huntingdon county, the qualities which make Capt. John S. Bare the candidate, who in our estimation is one of the best fitted to represent us in the Legislature. Capt. Bare is a former lower end man and has always had a warm spot in his heart for us. He is in close touch with the masses, and knows their wants, and always, as his record will show, puts forth every effort to supply them. His work in the Legislature during the past shows a clean record and proves conclusively that he is the people's friend. Not only has he had experience, which above all else is an important requisite, but he also has the courage and stamen to stand by his convictions. He is a brave, honest, upright and clean man and well deserving of the support of the people. Scour the county over and you cannot find a better representative. Besides this the question of a second term is another very important factor in the matter as custom has heretofore ruled a man is justly entitled to a second term and has been the case in the past so let it continue in the future. The farmer, the laboring man and the mechanic all endorse Capt. Bare and deem him a man well qualified for a Legislator. Why not all endorse him and give him what is only *just and right.*

LOCUST GROVE.

No school here last week on account of sickness of the teacher.

Miss Gertie Querry visited parents in Hares Valley on Thursday of last week.

F. Mierley and family attended preaching at Pine Grove on Sunday.

Abner Stapleton is very ill with pneumonia. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Rev. Shaulis and wife, of Marklesburg, were guests of A. Rabenstine's family on Saturday.

Alvin Decker, of Hares Valley spent Saturday night at the residence of Herbert Bowman.

Miss Della Hoover an estimable young lady of Grafton was the guest of her uncle Adam Roland's family over Sunday.

Misses Alice Shetrom and Orpha Stever visited the latter's sister Mrs. Oliver Wright of Union township, on Sunday.

Some of our people have had their photos taken by photographer Miller. He will remain in Cassville until after the 30th.

Rev. Sparks exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mattern, the latter filling his place at Otterbein on Sunday. He will also preach there next Sunday at 10 o'clock A. M.

Jehu Madden, candidate for county commissioner from Clay township interviewed republicans of this vicinity Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Adam Roland, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Hoover, of Grafton, took her departure last week for Kansas where she will spend sometime with friends and relatives.

A number of teams collected on Thursday last and hauled stone for the building of the Baptist church. The old church will be torn down this week and contractor E. B. Greenland will begin the construction of the new one.

Communicated.

EDITOR ITEM:—I notice in your issue of last week an open letter from A. S. Welch, of Mount Union, candidate for county commissioner. This letter has the right sound. His ideas as to the economical expenditure of the tax payers' money, the relief of the overburdened people, and the responsibilities of the office, should induce every thoughtful and considerate Republican to vote for him at the primaries. I dare say he voices the sentiment of almost every voter in the county, both Republican and Democrat. All who know him, and they are many, know he would make a first-class commissioner and he should be nominated at the convention, June 9th. TAX PAYER.

Mapleton, May 25th.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. Detter and wife have returned from a visit to Dauphin county.

Dr. Whiteside spent last week in Harrisburg at the State Medical convention.

Elaborate preparation is being made for the Memorial services next Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. K. W. Clarkson and daughter are visiting friends at Newberg and Eagle Foundry this week.

The first quarterly meeting of the M. E. church was held at Eagle Foundry. A large number of people attended from other points of the charge.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Reduced Rates to St. Louis via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Republican National Convention, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on June 12, 13, 14 and 15 excursion tickets to St. Louis and return at *a single fare for the round trip.*

These tickets will be good for return passage until June 21, inclusive.

For specific rates, sleeping car accommodations, and time tables apply to nearest ticket agent.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

MOUNT UNION.

H. H. Miller, of Altoona, was in town on a short visit on Saturday.

T. H. Adams and W. T. Bell were in Philadelphia on business last week.

Mrs. R. Weams is having her residence scraped preparatory to painting it.

Mrs. E. W. Shank returned last week from a ten day's visit to friends in Tyrone.

There is every indication of a bounteous crop of all kinds in this section at present.

Decoration day will be observed in the usual manner in this place on Saturday next.

A baseball club has been organized and is already at practice on the ball grounds across the canal.

The show in Huntingdon on Tuesday was the attraction for at least a dozen of Mount Union's citizens.

Dr. H. C. Chisolm, of Huntingdon, candidate for the nomination of state senator, was in town on Monday,

C. C. Read and D. R. Gracey, prominent citizens of the county capital, were in town on business on Saturday.

Dr. G. W. Simpson, a well known citizen of Mill Creek, was in town on professional business Thursday last.

The visitors to our town recently have become such a long list, that it is an impossibility to keep track of them.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Moore, of Cincinnati, O., are visiting Mrs. Moore's parents, in this place, arriving on Thursday last.

Woodburn Maxwell and E. R. Stratford, editor of the *Times*, visited friends in Philadelphia on Monday and Tuesday last.

Chas. Stratford is having his residence on Pennsylvania avenue painted and decorated inside at the hands of Artists Bolinger and Gillam.

William Stahl, of McKee's Rocks, Pa., Mrs. Fred Cowden, sister and children, of Chester, Pa., were the guests of Chas. E. Hart and family over Sunday.

Dr. F. S. Campbell, who recently graduated at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., was in town on a short visit to friends and others.

C. C. Brewster, of Huntingdon, deputy register and recorder, and a candidate for the nomination, at the coming primaries, was in town on Friday last.

Mrs. R. A. DeFrehn, Miss E. Nolan and Dr. G. C. Borst are attending the district Epworth convention at Everett, this week, as representatives of the local chapter.

W. S. Enyeart, a leading citizen of Puttstown, Pa., who is also a candidate for the nomination of county commissioner was in town on Thursday getting acquainted with our people.

Wm. F. Eberman, who is employed in the carpet department of a large mercantile establishment at Tamaqua, Pa., arrived home last week, to spend Decoration Day among friends in this place.

A heavy rain storm accompanied by a good gale descended upon this section on Tuesday morning. The ground is thoroughly drenched, and in some sections it is so muddy as to render travel exceedingly difficult.

Capt. J. S. Bare, who besides, being a military man, is also a leading railroad supply contractor, of Huntingdon, was in town last week looking up his political interests, for the captain is a candidate for the nomination of assemblyman.

Mrs. Mary Gilbraith, died at her residence in this place, on Friday last, after an illness of two years or more of consumption. The deceased was 72 years of age at the time of her death, and for a long time previous was a consistent member of the M. E. Church. The services were held at her late home on Monday afternoon at 2 P. M., Rev. Wm. Brill, officiating assisted by Rev. D. H. Campbell. Eight children, five sons and three daughters, all grown up, survive her.

To Comply With the Law.

In its anxiety to equip at least the bulk of its 70,000 or more cars with air brakes by January 1, 1898, the time limit fixed by congress, the Pennsylvania has given orders to the different shop foremen along the system to double their output. Heretofore the shops at Wall equipped ten cars a day with air. It will now be expected to equip twenty in the same time. The Harrisburg shops will now be expected to turn out ten cars per day instead of five, which has been the daily output since last February or March. The force is gradually working up to the required number, turning out eight a day at the present time.

This order will necessitate an increase of force, which will be met by a transfer of men from other departments, it is said. The Philadelphia shops had been turning out ten cars a day until the big station fire in that city, which threw them back on that work for some weeks. Nearly 500 cars of the largest box and stock car standard have been thus equipped at this point already. When it is stated that it costs about $90 per car to make this improvement the expense entailed by this wise provision of congress will be easy to estimate. This work has jumped up the expense of running the Harrisburg shops quite considerably.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Electric Bitters

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and will prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. and $1.00 at O'Connor & Sons'.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn'a.

The place to buy Seasonable Goods at the right prices.

Sraw Goods

A special feature in our line is the elegant selection in the leading shapes and newest braids, exceptionally light weights viz: Yeddo, Sennits, Milans, Mackinaws and Manillas.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

We are adding a line of these goods in Dimities, Lawns, and in all the latest effects.

Dry Goods

We call your attention to our line of Serpentine Crepe, one of the most popular and satisfactory goods for mid-summer on the market, a full line of Challies, Lawns, Dimities, Satines, and Tassar Silk Prints, etc.

We are after your trade, and if a price and an up-to-date line of goods can interest you, we are bound to sell you.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Undoubtedly

the choicest, best selected, and most moderate priced assortment of

Dry Goods

are those found on our counters to-day. Particularly attractive are the new cotton goods, such as Dimities, Lawns, Dotted Swiss, India Linen, Satteens, Crepons, Seersuckers and Ginghams; also the nicest line of Prints we have ever had.

Wall Paper

We have a very large line of handsome patterns (no old stock. Prices are very low. We want you to see this line before purchasing elsewhere.

Brushes

Yes, you are going to clean house and will want scrub and wall brushes. We have an excellent assortment; also good white stone lime.

Groceries

Hungry? Want something to eat? We are headquarters for groceries. Our white fish are nice and fat. New goods arriving almost every day. We endeavor to please our customers. We ask for a share of your trade.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Two Days Only—Friday and Saturday, June 5th and 6th.

1250 yards best indigo blue Prints at 4 cts. yd.
900 yds, Brown Muslin worth 8 cts., at 6¼ cts. yd.
A lot of Dress Ginghams 10½ and 12½c. reduced to 6¼ cts. yd.
" " fine French Sateens, 35, 27½ and 40c., reduced to 15c. yd.
" " " Wash Dress Goods, 35, 37½ and 40c, reduced to 15c yd.
" " " " 20 and 25c, reduced to 10c yd.
" " " " 12½ and 15c. " 5 "
" " Summer Wool Dress Goods 50c, reduced to 25c yd.
Summer Dress Goods, $1.50, reduced to 75c.
A lot of Parasols $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, reduced to $1.00 and $2.00 each.
" Ladies' Black and Blue Serge Skirts, $2.50 to $4, reduced to $1.
" Lace Curtains, $2.75, reduced to $2.00.
" " " $3.50 and $4.00, reduced to $2.50.
" " " $5.00, reduced to $3.50.
" " " $6.00, reduced to $4.00.
" " " $7.50, reduced to $5.00.
" Chenile Curtains, $6 and $6.50, reduced to $4.00.
Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods and lots of other goods at half price.

The above goods are among our very best goods and are great bargains at the price. Don't miss this sale.

WM. REED & SON,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.

Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Spring may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Spring and Summer Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer. $3 to $20

BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years, $1 to $4

JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years, $1 to $5

REEFER, Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.50 to $6.00

CHILDREN'S, Ages 5 to 15 years, $1 to $7.50

BOYS', Ages 14 to 19 years, $3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Penn St., Huntingdon.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 27 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The national Prohibition convention is in session at Pittsburg.

—Ice cream and strawberry festival in Presbyterian church yard, June 5 and 6.

—Roscoe Wright, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Levi Wright and wife.

—J. W. Stombaugh left on Monday for a visit to his old home near Maddensville.

—Leghorn hats, flowers and fancy ribbons received to-day at Miss Kate Cowher's.

—Wilbur Yocum, of Harrisburg, is spending a few days among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. P. M. Hooper and Mrs. J. G. Hicks spent Saturday with friends in Mill Creek.

—Mrs. L. M. Speer and daughters Kittie and Rachel are visiting friends in Tyrone.

—Mrs. S. C. Wagner, of Harrisburg, is visiting relatives and friends in Mapleton and vicinity.

—Jas. S. Gillam, of Tyrone, spent Saturday and Sunday among Mapleton friends and relatives.

—Wm. Reed & Son have one of their old-time clearance sales advertised in this issue. Read it.

—Miss Carrie Himes, who has been living in Altoona for some time, returned to Mapleton last Thursday.

—Harry Eade, of Burnham, Mifflin county, spent Sunday with John M. Miller and wife, in this place.

—Ladies desiring Imperial corset waists can get them by leaving their orders at Miss Kate Cowher's.

—Quite a number of people from Mapleton and vicinity attended the show at Huntingdon yesterday.

—Mrs. W. S. Brown, of Orbisonia, is visiting relatives and friends in Mapleton, and is the guest of George Godard and wife.

—Mrs. J. B. Dell left yesterday for Everett, where she will spend several days with the family of F. R. Dell and other friends.

—Rev. Henry Treverton left yesterday to attend the district convention of the Epworth League, which will be held at Everett this week.

—Mrs. John Dougherty and daughter, of Shank's Run, who have been visiting friends in this vicinity, returned home yesterday.

—W. H. Spangler and wife, of Wells Tannery, Fulton county, spent Sunday with G. D. Wood and wife. Mr. Spangler is a brother of Mrs. Wood.

—Adam Dell, of Calvin, has rented W. H. Mounts' blacksmith shop and last week moved his family into George L. Smith's house on Grant street.

—William Clouser, a brakeman in the Northern Central railroad yards at Marysville, had his head crushed while coupling cars on last Wednesday morning.

—John Hammond, an employee of the Mapleton Sand company, had the middle finger of his left hand taken off at the first joint while in discharge of his duties last Thursday.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Ryde, daughter of H. H. Swope, of Mapleton, was the winner of a five-dollar gold piece in one of the recent guessing contests of a city paper. We congratulate her.

—Thieves broke into the residence of J. C. Blair in Huntingdon last Saturday night and ransacked the house. They secured about five dollars in cash for their trouble. They also attempted to enter the residence of Anthony White on the same night but were frightened away.

—An Indiana county man was fined by a Justice $77.72 and costs for profanity. It was proven that he had made use of 116 profane oaths in a difficulty with a neighbor, and in default of the fine he was sentenced to the county jail for 116 days, or one day for each oath. The penalty for cuss words is 62½ cents per cuss.

—The highway improvement committee of the Pennsylvania division of the League of American Wheelmen held a meeting in Harrisburg last Wednesday and decided to establish headquarters at that place, the chief aim of the committee will be to secure from the next legisla ture a liberal appropriation for road improvements.

—Ferdinand Murray, an old veteran, who served in the 84th Pennsylvania regiment, was found dead in the rolling mill of the Altoona Iron company at Millville on Tuesday morning. He lay down to sleep on a board between two heating furnaces and, presumably, expired as he slept. He was born in Franklin county November 17, 1833.

—During the heavy thunder storm Wednesday of last week two cows belonging to W. J. R. Hay, a prominent young farmer of Somerset county, were struck and killed by lightning. They were in an open field and were lying near a springtoothed harrow at the time. Lightning struck at five different points on Mr. Hay's farm during the storm.

—The readers of the ITEM in need of hardware will find it to their advantage to buy of D. E. McClain, Saltillo. My stock consists of general hardware, paints, oils, harness, household goods, stoves, furniture, carpets, wall paper, etc. I have employed a competent tinner and am prepared to make good ware or do contract work. Prices very reasonable.

—A little boy named Leo Brown, living in Durmstown, Clinton county, was nearly smothered to death recently in a big chest. He was in a neighbor's house playing in an upstairs room, got into the chest and the lid fell down. Of course he began to scream but it was some time before he could be located and when finally released was almost suffocated.

—Work has been commenced on shortening and straightening the line of the Pennsylvania railroad near New Florence, where a cut and fill of considerable proportions will be made. On the completion of this the force of workmen of Johnstown, to make extensive improvements there, which it is expected will consume all summer and part of the fall.

—Brother Lindsay, of the Huntingdon *News*, has recently added a Thorne type-setting machine to his office outfit and it is doing good work. It is the first machine introduced in the Juniata valley and it will be a long time before the rest of us will be able to invest in one. We congratulate Bro. Lindsay on his enterprise and hope the machine may prove of great value to him.

—The Juniata Law and Collection Agency, of which James G. Spangler, of Mapleton is manager, a few weeks ago opened an office in Carmon's building, Huntingdon, and is doing an extensive business. The manager informs us that in less than two months over $2000 of what had been considered bad debts has been collected for their customers. This is a creditable showing.

—John Markos, aged about 24 years, in attempting to board a freight train near Newton Hamilton last Thursday afternoon, was thrown under the wheels and had his leg crushed. He was taken to Huntingdon and Drs. Banks and Schum amputated the injured member above the knee. He was later taken to the Altoona hospital. Markos' home is in New York, where he has a wife and one child.

—Mrs. S. V. Heaton, of Cassville, returned home last Saturday from a tour through the eastern part of the state in the interests of W. C. T. U. work. This good woman is engaged in a noble work. The Harrisburg *Patriot* of last Thursday makes the following mention of her lecture at Steelton: "In spite of the rain a good sized audience heard Mrs. Heaton speak in the Methodist church last night on the "Hand That Rocks the Cradle." Mrs. Heaton is an eloquent speaker and one of the best ever heard in Steelton. She may attend the W. C. T. U. convention at Oberlin to-day."

—On Friday a few minutes before the noon hour, and without warning, about thirty feet of the roof and two upper floors of one of the buildings of the Elk Tannery company's plant (formerly Betchtel's) at Newport, Perry county, broke in, carrying with it about four tons of finished leather. There were several men working in the building at the time, all of whom, except Ralph Newkirk, escaped without injury. He was caught by some pipes and held fast on the first floor. When rescued it was found he had sustained a badly sprained and contused ankle and some bruises about the head. The accident was caused by overweight and a defective iron bolt that supported the floor.

—A snake story comes from Jersey Shore to the effect that George Grey, of that place, conductor on the Beech Creek railroad, while sitting alongside of his train, which was side tracked at Panther run a few days ago, was rapidly approached by a black reptile. After several attempts Grey killed the snake. It was over eight feet in length, was as thick as a man's arms, and its flat head was four inches in width.

—Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A very pleasant reunion of the survivors of the family of the late James Gillam was held at the residence of William F. Gillam, last Saturday evening. It was not a pre-arranged affair but was none the less pleasant. Three sons and one daughter of the family of nine children are living. They are William F. Gillam, of Mapleton, Elijah Gillam, of Logan township, James S. Gillam, of Tyrone, and Mrs. Jacob Hess, of Coalmont. All are comfortably situated in life and are blessed with congenial surroundings. Their coming together at this place by chance last Saturday evening was one of the happy coincidences which leaves a bright spot on memory's page. May they enjoy many more such occasions.

Horribly Mangled.

The remains of a man named Jack Willis, a resident of Port Royal, were found mixed up with the wheels and under rigging of the rear truck of the baggage car on the first section of Western Express Tuesday morning, of last week. About a mile east of Mifflin station the postal service employees were startled by the noise of stones rattling against the front door of the car. One of them sprang to the bell rope and, the noise still continuing, gave the signal which brought the train to a stand-still. Then an investigation was set on foot with the result that the badly mutilated body was found, as mentioned above. Part of his head was gone, his legs were mangled and the upper portion of the body was simply hanging to the lower part by a few shreds of flesh.

Deceased had been to Patterson where he became intoxicated and laid down on the railroad track with the above result. He was a carpenter by trade and leaves a widow and three children.

Will Likely Build a New Railroad.

It looks now as if the Cumberland Valley and the Pennsylvania Railroads were at last going to begin work on their new road from near Shippensburg to Mount Dallas, along the line of the abandoned South Penn. For several weeks past Major Chauncy Ives of the C. V. R. R. and J. Nelson Sipes have been along the route purchasing the right of way and they succeeded everywhere. President Kennedy announced two years ago that they would build the road as soon as times would get better and it is said here that the money arrangements have been completed and that the road is to be built. It would give a boom to this section and would give to Fulton county the railroad they have been longing for for years. President T. B. Kennedy said this morning that they may begin to build the road in a couple of months. They will at first use the South Penn from Richmond and later build across to Roxbury from Newville.—*Chambersburg Register.*

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court during the past week:

Blain R. Stouffer, Cottage, Pa., and Alice M. Medaugh, Waterstreet.

Clarence F. Taylor, Mount Union, and Effie C. Secrist, Shirley township.

William H. Roberts, Bellwood, and Clara L. Henry, Shirley township.

Silas W. Kyle, Virginia City, Nevada, and Minnie M. Cogley, Shirley township.

Samuel L. Smith and Currance Bumgarner, Union township.

Newton E. Roher and Ida M. Nonemaker, Clay township.

Ex-Senator Wallace Dead.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, died last Friday at his temporary residence, 170 West Eighty-eighth street, New York City. He had been suffering from paralysis of the brain since last February. The ex-Senator's sister, who is the wife of Judge Kerbs, of Pennsylvania, and the ex-Senator's son, William E. Wallace, were at his bedside at the time of his death. The other members of the family who had been in the city for several months left for their home in Clearfield, Pa., last Tuesday, thinking that the ex-Senator would live for a long time yet.

William A. Wallace was born in Huntingdon, Pa., on Nov. 23, 1827. He studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1862 he accepted the Democratic nomination for the State Senate and was elected by a good majority. At Harrisburg he soon became known as "Bill" Wallace, and his vote made Charles R. Buckalew Democratic United States Senator from Pennsylvania. Mr. Wallace was returned again and again to the Senate, and in 1865 he was made Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

In the campaign of 1867 it was charged that the Democratic managers forged naturalization papers and boiled them in coffee to give them an appearance of age. The allegations were not directly against Mr. Wallace, but it was claimed that he was cognizant of the frauds and endeavored to cover them up by preventing witnesses from testifying before the committee in regard to the irregularity. Mr. Wallace denied all connection with the affair.

In 1871 the Democrats obtained control of the State Senate, and Mr. Wallace was chosen as Speaker. In 1875 he was elected United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and upon his retirement from the Senate in 1881 he resumed the practice of law. In 1886 and 1898 he was a Gubernatorial candidate, but each time was defeated for the nomination. Three sons and two daughters survive Mr. Wallace.

Mrs. Rebecca Bushley.

Mrs. Rebecca J. Bushley, a sister of R. S., J. S. and Miss Maggie Henderson and Mrs. A. M. Fisher, of Mapleton, died at her home in Everest, Kansas, Tuesday, May 12, 1896, aged 66 years, 11 months and 19 days.

Mrs. Bushley was a native of Mifflin county and was married to Henry T. Bushley at Mount Union, June 20, 1861. In June, 1868, she removed with her family to Brown county, Kansas, where she has since resided.

The Everest (Kan.) *Enterprise* says of her: "She lived an earnest christian since early youth." She was a kind and affectionate wife and mother and bore her sufferings with patience and resignation."

We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Big Fire at Lewistown.

Fire broke out in the lumber yards of Franciscus & Co., Lewistown, about 11 o'clock Thursday night and burned fiercely owing to difficulty in getting a stream of water turned on. The yards were well filled with lumber, all of which was destroyed. The flames spread to the large ware house used by Witman, Schwarz & Co., wholesale grocers, of Harrisburg, and was partially destroyed. Several dwelling houses were also burned. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

G. A. R., DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Annual Encampment at Chambersburg, Pa.---Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the annual encampment G. A. R. Department of Pennsylvania, to be held at Chambersburg, Pa., June 1 to 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell from May 30 to June 6, inclusive, excursion tickets from all stations on its system in Pennsylvania to Chambersburg and return by the way of Gettysburg, will also be sold on same days at *one and one-half cents per mile, distance traveled.*

CHAS. W. HINEY. W. W. WITHINGTON

Hiney & Withington,

GENERAL INSURANCE

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance placed with reliable companies. The fire insurance companies represented by us are not connected with the existing combination of fire insurance companies for increasing the rates of insurance on all kinds of property, and we can therefore place fire insurance at lower figures, an item to be considered by the insured. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Office adjoining Nevell's Saving Parlors, near the Railroad Depot.

We are Still

Doing Business

at the old stand. Our stock is composed of a full line of

General

Merchandise,

and is as complete as can be found in this part of the county. We can furnish you almost anything you may want at

Prices as low as

the Lowest,

consistent with good goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to everyone, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Girls Lead in Brain Work.

A curious difference in the increase in brain weight of boys and girls is noted by Professor Donaldson, of the Chicago University, who has just written a book on the "Growth of the Brain." Boys and girls start equally in this respect, and until they arrive at the age of twelve years the progress in this respect is about equal, allowance, of course, being made for the difference in body weight between the two sexes.

After twelve the girl shoots ahead of the boy and her brain grows more rapidly, until she reaches the age of fifteen, when the brain growth practically stops, whereas in the case of boys, it continues to increase in weight until the age of twenty-five. These statistics may contain some hints for the "new woman" in the development of her theories.

In the opinion of Dr. Donaldson brain work is not, however, any true measure of education or intelligence, and he attaches no importance to the frequently cited brain weights of eminent persons. It is, nevertheless, a fact that the brains of more intellectual people, relative to their body weight, are heavier than those of less intellectual people.

Since the record of immigrants arriving in the United States was first opened, 16,004,093 persons have come into this country.

BACKACHE.

A Very Significant Indication of Organic Derangement.

The back, "the mainspring of woman's organism," quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in loins, and weight in lower part of body, blues and "all gone" feeling, that nature requires assistance, and at once. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for twenty years has been the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily removes the cause and effectually restores the organs to a healthy and normal condition. Mrs. Pinkham cheerfully answers all letters from ailing women who require advice, without charge. Thousands of cases like this are recorded.

"I have taken one-half dozen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has relieved me from all pain. I cannot tell you the agony I endured for years; pains in my back (Oh, the backache was dreadful!) and bearing-down pains in the abdomen extending down into my limbs; headache and nausea, and very painful menstruations. I had grown very thin, a mere shadow of my former self. Now I am without a single pain and am gaining in flesh rapidly."—MATTIE GLENN, 1561 Dudley St., Cincinnati.

N Y N U—22

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Causes of Failures in Life."

TEXT: "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place." —Job xxvii., 23.

This allusion seems to be dramatic. The Bible more than once makes such allusions. Paul says: "We are made a theatre or spectacle to angels and to men." It is evident from the text that some of the habits of theatregoers were known in Job's time, because he describes an actor hissed off the stage. The impersonator comes on the boards and, either through lack of study of the part he is to take or inaptness or other incapacity, the audience is offended and expresses its disapprobation and disgust by hissing. "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

My text suggests that each one of us is put on the stage of this world to take some part. What hardship and suffering and discipline great actors have undergone year after year that they might be perfected in their parts you have often read. But we, put on the stage of this life to represent charity and faith and humility and helpfulness—what little preparation we have made, although we have three galleries of spectators, earth and heaven and hell! Have we not been more attentive to the part taken by others than to the part taken by ourselves, and, while we needed to be looking at home and concentrating on our own duty, we have been criticising the other performers, and saying, "that was too high," or "too low," or "too feeble," or "too extravagant," or "too tame," or "too demonstrative," while we ourselves were making a dead failure and preparing to be ignominiously hissed off the stage? Each one is assigned a place, no supernumeraries hanging around the drama of life to take this or that or the other part, as they may be called upon. No one can take our place. We can take no other place. Neither can we put off our character; no change of apparel can make us any one else than that which we eternally are.

Many make a failure of their part in the drama of life through dissipation. They have enough intellectual equipment and good address and geniality unbounded. But they have a wine closet that contains all the forces for their social and business and moral overthrow. So far back as the year 959, King Edgar of England made a law that the drinking cups should have pins fastened at a certain point in the side, so that the indulger might be reminded to stop before he got to the bottom. But there are no pins projecting from the sides of the modern wine cup or beer mug, and the first point at which millions stop is at the gravity bottom of their own grave. Dr. Sax, of France, has discovered something which all drinkers ought to know. He has found out that alcohol in every shape, whether of wine or brandy or beer, contains parasitic life called bacillus potumaniæ. By a powerful microscope these living things are discovered, and when you take strong drink you take them into the stomach and then into your blood, and getting into the crimson canals of life, they go into every tissue of your body, and your entire organism is taken possession of by these noxious infinitesimals. When in delirium tremens, a man sees every form of reptilian life, it seems it is only these parasites of the brain in exaggerated size. It is not a hallucination that the victim is suffering from. He only sees in the room what is actually crawling and rioting in his own brain. Every time you take strong drink you swallow these maggots, and every time the imbiber of alcohol in any shape feels vertigo or rheumatism or nausea it is only the jubilee of these maggots. Efforts are being made for the discovery of some germicide that can kill the parasites of alcoholism, but the only thing that will ever extirpate them is abstinence from alcohol and teetotal abstinence, to which I would before God swear all these young men and old.

America is a fruitful country, and we raise large crops of wheat and corn and oats, but the largest crop we raise in this country is the crop of drunkards. With sickle made out of the sharp edges of the broken glass of bottle and demijohn they are cut down, and there are whole swathes of them, whole windrows of them, and it takes all the hospitals and penitentiaries and graveyards and cemeteries to hold this harvest of hell. Some of you are going down under this evil, and the never dying worm of alcoholism has wound around you one of its coils, and by next New Year's Day it will have another coil around you, and it will after awhile put a coil around your tongue, and a coil around your brain, and a coil around your lung, and a coil around your heart, and some day this never dying worm will, with one spring, tighten all the coils at once, and in the last twist of that awful convolution you will cry out, "Oh, my God!" and be gone. The greatest of dramatists in the tragedy of "The Tempest" sends staggering across the stage Stephano, the drunken butler; but across the stage of human life strong drink sends kingly and queenly and princely natures staggering forward against the footlights of conspicuity and then staggering back into failure till the world is impatient for their disappearance, and human and diabolic voices join in hissing them off the stage.

Many also make a failure in the drama of life through indolence. They are always making calculations how little they can do for the compensations they get. There are more lazy ministers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, artists and farmers than have ever been counted upon. The community is full of laggards and shirkers. I can tell it from the way they crawl along the street, from their tardiness in meeting engagements, from the lethargies that seem to hang to the foot when they lift it, to the hand when they put it out, to the words when they speak.

Two young men in a store. In the morning the one goes to his post the last minute or one minute behind. The other is ten minutes before the time and has his hat and coat hung up and is at his post waiting for duty. The one is ever and anon in the afternoon looking at his watch to see if it is not most time to shut up. The other stays half an hour after he might go, and when asked why, says he wanted to look over some entries he had made to be sure he was right, or to put up some goods that had been left out of place. The one is very touchy about doing work not exactly belonging to him. The other is glad to help the other clerks in their work. The first will be a prolonged nothing, and he will be poorer at sixty years of age than at twenty. The other will be a merchant prince. Indolence is the cause of more failures in all occupations than you have ever suspected. People are too lazy to do what they can do, and want to undertake that which they cannot do. In the drama of life they don't want to be a common soldier, carrying a halberd across the stage, or a falconer, or a mere attendant, and so they lounge about the scenes till they shall be called to be something great. After awhile, by some accident of prosperity or circumstances, they get into the place for which they have no qualification. And very soon, if the man be a merchant, he is going around asking his creditors to compromise for ten cents on the dollar. Or, if a clergyman, he is making tirades against the ingratitude of churches. Or, if an attorney, by unskillful management he loses a case by which widows and orphans are robbed of their portion. Or, if a physician, he by malpractice gives his patient rapid transit from this world to the next. Our incompetent friend would have made a passable horse doctor, but he wanted to be professor of anatomy in a university. He could have sold enough confectionery to have supported his family, but he wanted to have a sugar refinery like the Havemeyers. He could have mended shoes, but he wanted to amend the constitution of the United States. Toward the end of life these people are out of patience, out of money, out of friends, out of everything. They go to the poorhouse, or keep out of it by running in debt to all the grocery and dry goods stores that will trust them. People begin to wonder when the curtain will drop on the scene. After awhile, leaving nothing but their compliments to pay doctor, undertaker, and Gabriel Grubb, the gravedigger, they disappear. Exeunt! Hissed off the stage.

Others fail in the drama of life through demonstrated selfishness. They make all the rivers empty into their sea, all the roads of emolument end at their door, and they gather all the plumes of honor for their brow. They help no one, encourage on one, rescue no one. "How big a pile of money can I get?" and "How much of the world can I absorb?" are the chief questions. They feel about the common people as the Turks felt toward the Asapi, or common soldiers, considering them of no use except to fill up the ditches with their dead bodies while the other troops walked over them to take the fort. After awhile this prince of worldly success is sick. The only interest society has in his illness is the effect that his possible decease may have on the money markets. After awhile he dies. Great newspaper capitals announce how he started with nothing and ended with everything. Although for sake of appearance some people put handkerchiefs to the eye, there is not one genuine tear shed. The heirs sit up all night when he lies in state, discussing what the old fellow has probably done with his money. It takes all the livery stables within two miles to furnish funeral equipages, and all the mourning stores are kept busy in selling weeds of grief. The stone cutters send in proposals for a monument. The minister at the obsequies reads of the resurrection, which makes the hearers fear that if the unscrupulous financier does come up in the general rising he will try to get a "corner" on tombstones and graveyard fences. All good men are glad that the moral nuisance has been removed. The Wall street speculators are glad because there is more room for themselves. The heirs are glad because they get possession of the long delayed inheritance. Dropping every feather of all his plumes, every certificate of all his stock, every bond of all his investments, every dollar of all his fortune, he departs, and all the rolling of "Dead March" in "Saul," and all the pageantry of his interment, and all the exquiteness of sarcophagus, and all the extravagance of epitaphology, cannot hide the fact that my text has come again to tremendous fulfillment, "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

You see the clapping come before the hiss. The world cheers before it damns. So it is said the deadly asp tickles before its sting. Going up, is he? Hurrah! Stand back and let his galloping horses dash by, a whirlwind of plated harness and tinkling headgear and arched neck. Drink deep of his madeira and cognac. Boast of how well you know him. All hats off as he passes. Bask for days and years in the sunlight of his prosperity. Going down, is he? Pretend to be nearsighted so that you cannot see him as he walks past. When men ask you if you know him, halt and hesitate as though you were trying to call up a dim memory and say, "Well, y-e-s, yes, I believe I once did know him, but have not seen him for a long while." Cross a different ferry from the one where you used to meet him lest he ask for financial help. When you started life, he spoke a good word for you at the bank. Talk down his credit now that his fortunes are collapsing. He put his name on two of your notes. Tell him that you have changed your mind about such things, and that you never indorse. After awhile his matters come to a dead halt, and an assignment or suspension or sheriff's sale takes place. You say: "He ought to have stopped sooner. Just as I expected. He made too big a splash in the world. Glad the balloon has burst. Ha, ha!" Applause when he went up, sibilant derision when he came down. "Men shall clap their hands at him and hiss him out of his place." So, high up amid the crags, the eagle flutters dust into the eyes of the roebuck, which then, with eyes blinded, goes tumbling over the precipice, the great antlers crashing on the rocks.

Now, compare some of these goings out of life with the departure of men and women who in the drama of life take the part that God assigned them and then went away honored of men and applauded of the Lord Almighty. It is about fifty years ago that in a comparatively small apartment of the city a newly married pair set up a home. The first guest invited to that residence was the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Bible given the bride on the day of her espousal was the guide of that household. Days of sunshine were followed by days of shadow. Did you ever know a home that for fifty years had no vicissitude? The young woman who left her father's house for her young husband's home started out with a parental benediction and good advice she will never forget. Her mother said to her the day before the marriage, "Now, my child, you are going away from us. Of course, as long as your father and I live you will feel that you can come to us at any time. But your home will be elsewhere. From long experience I find it is best to serve God. It is very bright with you now, my child, and you may think you can get along without religion, but the day will come when you will want God, and my advice is, establish a family altar, and, if need be, conduct the worship yourself." The counsel was taken, and that young wife consecrated every room in the house to God.

Years passed on and there were in that home hilarities, but they were good and healthful, and sorrows, but they were comforted. Marriages as bright as orange blossoms could make them, and burrials in which all hearts were riven. They have a family lot in the cemetery, but all the place is illuminated with stories of resurrection and reunion. The children of the household that lived have grown up, and they are all Christians, the father and mother leading the way and the children following. What care the mother took of wardrode and education, character and manners! How hard she sometimes worked! When the head of the household was unfortunate in business, she sewed until her fingers were numb and bleeding at the tips. And what close calculation of economies, and what ingenuity in refitting the garments of the elder children for the younger, and only God kept account of that mother's sideaches and headaches and heartaches and the tremulous prayers by the side of the sick child's cradle and by the couch of this one fully grown. The neighbors often noticed how tired she looked, and old acquaintances hardly knew her in the street. But without complaint she waited and toiled and endured and accomplished all these years. The children are out in the world—an honor to themselves and their parents. After awhile the mother's last sickness comes. Children and grandchildren, summoned from afar, come softly into the room one by one, for she is too weak to see more than one at a time. She runs her dying fingers lovingly through their hair and tells them not to cry, and that she is going now, but they will meet again in a little while in a better world, and then kisses them goodby and says to each, "God bless and keep you, my dear child." The day of the obsequies comes, and the officiating clergyman tells the story of wifely and motherly endurance, and many hearts on earth and in heaven echo the sentiment, and as she is carried off the stage of this mortal life there are cries of "Faithful unto death," "She hath done what she could," while overpowering all the voices of earth and heaven is the plaudit of the God who watched her from first to last, saying, "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!"

But what became of the father of that household? He started as a young man in business and had a small income, and having got a little ahead sickness in the family swept it all away. He went through all the business panics of forty years, met many losses, and suffered many betrayals, but kept right on trusting in God, whether business was good or poor, setting his children a good example, and giving them the best of counsel, and never a prayer did he offer for all those years but they were mentioned in it. He is old now and realizes it cannot be long before he must quit all these scenes. But he is going to leave his children an inheritance of prayer and Christian principles which all the defalcations of earth can never touch, and as he goes out of the world the church of God blesses him and the poor ring his doorbell to see if he is any better, and his grave is surrounded by a multitude who went on foot and stood there before the procession of carriages came up, and some say, "There will be no one to take his place," and others say, "Who will pity me now?" and others remark, "He shall be held in everlasting remembrance." And as the drama of his life closes, all the vociferation and bravos and encores that ever shook the amphitheaters of earthly spectacle were tame and feeble compared with the long, loud thunders of approval that shall break from the cloud of witnesses in the piled up gallery of the heavens. Choose ye between the life that shall close by being hissed off the stage and the life that shall close amid acclamations supernal and archangelic.

Oh, men and women on the stage of life many of you in the first act of the drama, and others in the second, and some of you in the third, and a few in the fourth, and here and there one in the fifth, but all of you between entrance and exit, I quote to you as the peroration of this sermon the most suggestive passage that Shakespeare ever wrote, although you never heard it recited. The author has often been claimed as infidel and atheistic, so the quotation shall be not only religiously helpful to ourselves, but grandly vindicatory of the great dramatist. I quote from his last will and testament:

"In the name of God, Amen. I, William Shakespeare of Stratford-upon-Avon, in the county of Warwick, gentleman, in perfect health and memory (God be praised), do make this my last will and testament, in manner and form following: First, I commend my soul into the hands of God, my Creator, hoping and assuredly believing through the only merits of Jesus Christ, my Saviour, to be made partaker of life everlasting."

THE SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Many Monarchs Who Yet Rule at a Ripe Old Age.

May 24 was the seventy-seventh anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, the oldest female sovereign who ever sat on the throne of England. The Queen is afflicted with rheumatism or gout, but her doctors take the best of care of her health, so that she may yet have years of life.

The oldest King in Europe is Christian IX. of Denmark, who last month entered upon the seventy-ninth year of his age. He has worn the crown for thirty-three years.

The King of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II., is in the sixty-seventh year of his age, and has wielded the sceptre since the year 1872.

The Emperor of Austria, Francis Joseph I., will be sixty-six years old in August next, and he has sat on his throne for forty-eight years.

The King of the Belgians, Leopold II., is in the sixty-second year of his age, and in the thirty-first year of his reign.

The King of Saxony is in his sixty-ninth year.

The King of Italy, Humbert I., is in the fifty-third year of his life, and in the seventeenth year of his reign.

The King of the Hellenes, George I., is fifty-one years old, and has ruled Greece for thirty-three years.

The Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid II., is fifty-four, and has been the ruler of the Turkish Empire for twenty years.

The King of Roumania, Charles I., is in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

These are the more elderly of the imperial or royal sovereigns of Europe.

Among the younger European sovereigns are the Emperor of Germany, thirty-seven; the King of Portugal, thirty-three; the Czar of Russia, twenty-eight; the King of Servia, twenty; the Queen of the Netherlands, seventeen, and the King of Spain, ten. In the Netherlands there is a Queen Regent, and also in Spain. Pope Leo XIII., who is not a temporal ruler, is in the eighty-seventh year of his age, born March 2, 1810.

Wyoming for Free Silver.

The Wyoming Democratic Convention held at Laramie adopted without discussion a platform of but one plank, as follows: "Whereas, the paramount issue before the American people is the currency question; therefore be it resolved, that we, the Democracy of Wyoming, in convention assembled, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for action or approval of any other Government." No choice of candidates for the Presidential nomination was expressed by the convention.

Italy Abandons Abyssinia.

Thirty-five battalions of infantry, seven battalions of artillery and four companies of cavalry have started on their return to Italy, in pursuance of the Government's plan to abandon the province of Tigre and the campaign against the Abyssinians. It means that Italy throws up the sponge and retires ingloriously from Abyssinia.

Victims of a Bull Fight.

At a bull fight in Monterey, Jose Mata, a picador, was gored to death and four other performers, including Silvero Chico, the matador, were dangerously wounded by a vicious bull. The same bull also disemboweled and killed six horses.

Justice Snodgrass Not Guilty.

The jury in the case tried at Chattanooga of the State vs. Chief Justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court, David I. Snodgrass, charged with shooting John C. Beasley, returned a verdict of not guilty.

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

The Democrats Hold Their Conventions in Four States.

THE MONEY PLANKS ADOPTED.

Iowa and South Carolina Declare for Silver, While New Hampshire and South Dakota Favor a Gold Standard ---The Dubuque Convention Proposes Boies for the Presidency.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 21.—The Democratic State Convention yesterday declared for Horace Boies for President and free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the decisive vote of 670 to 265. The convention was the stormiest in the history of Iowa. Whenever Cleveland's name was mentioned—as it was frequently—the sound money men cheered wildly, while hisses and groans issued from the adherents of Mr. Boies.

EX-GOVERNOR HORACE BOIES.
(Iowa's delegation instructed to support him at Chicago.)

The sound money men had the majority in the First and Second Districts, and the convention was harmonious on the one point that they should be allowed to name the delegates from these districts, the silver men taking the delegates from the other nine districts, and naming Horace Boies, S. B. Evans, W. A. Wells and Louis Genung as delegates-at-large.

Temporary Chairman Wright's speech in favor of sound money provoked a demonstration from the gold men. Cheers followed the mention of Boies's name. When he appeared to address the convention they were sullen and silent, while the silver men almost raised the roof.

The resolution favoring free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 provoked the bitterest fighting of the day, but it was finally passed.

The delegates are instructed to vote as a unit, and the resolutions declare that it is "the bounden duty of every patriot in Iowa, without regard to former party affiliations, to use all honorable means to secure the nomination at Chicago of ex-Governer Boies for President, to the end that principles of Jeffersonian Democracy be preserved and promoted and liberty and prosperity be resorted to the great body of the American people."

Judge Nathaniel French, of Davenport, submitted the report of the minority containing a sound-money plank. It was defeated by a vote of 617½ to 216½.

TILLMAN IN CONTROL.

The South Carolina Democrats Declared for Free Silver.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 21.—The South Carolina Democratic Convention, which met yesterday, was thoroughly anti-Cleveland and for free silver. The platform was prepared by Senator Tilman and was practically unanimously adopted. The money plank says: "We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 regardless of the action of any and all Nations. And such coinage should be a legal tender for all debts, public and private. Therefore, we demand that the National banking system be abolished."

The platform, as reported, denounces the Cleveland Administration. The present Supreme Court system is said to be dangerous and a constitutional convention is demanded to meet the changed condition and growth of the country. There is a plank against monopolies and trust. The platform also demands the enlargement of the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A minority report, signed by two members, pledged allegiance to the National party and nominees, and demanded the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on the circulation of State banks.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR GOLD.

Democrats Choose Delegates to Chicago Who Favor Sound Money.

CONCORD, N. H., May 21.—The New Hampshire Democrats placed themselves solidly on a gold platform in their convention yesterday. The delegates, it is said, will vote for William E. Russell for President, although they are uninstructed. The money plank in the platform declares:

"Under present conditions there can be but one standard of value, and every kind of currency should rest upon a gold basis, so long as gold is the standard recognized by the great commercial Nations of the world."

The platform demands a tariff that will meet the expenses of the Government and incidentally afford required protection to American capital and labor. It declares for the Monroe doctrine and contains a resolution favoring the guarding of civil and religious rights of citizens.

South Dakota Democrats.

SIOUX FALLS, South Dakota, May 20.—The sound money men captured the Democratic State Convention at Aberdeen. More than half of the counties instructed for free silver, and it was supposed that the convention would go overwhelmingly for the white metal, but some of the larger counties were opposed to free coinage and the others were uninstructed. The State Committee voted for a sound money chairman by one majority, and when the fight was carried into the convention the committee was sustained by a vote of 240 to 152. Judge E. Garland was named Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, and he drew the sound money plank. He will head the delegation at Chicago.

TWO WOMEN MURDERED.

Traces of One Found in a Church Furnace at Salt Lake, Utah.

A tragedy, in many respects similar to the murders said to have been committed by Durrant at San Francisco, has been discovered in Salt Lake City, Utah. In this case, as in the other, a church was the scene of the crimes, and the victims two women. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Francis Hermann, is accused of the murders. The scene of the crimes was the First Scandinavian Church, 158 Second East street.

Last year the pastor's wife died and he engaged Miss Clawson, an attractive young woman of twenty-five, to look after his apartments in the church building. In September last Miss Clawson suddenly disappeared and has not been seen alive since.

Immediately after her disappearance, the pastor, although the weather was hot at that season, ordered a big fire built in the furnace in the basement of the church. He sent everybody away, and lighting the fire himself, kept it going for hours.

Persons residing in the neighborhod detected odors at the time, and remonstrated with Hermann, but he said he wanted to give the flues a thorough test before cold weather came.

It was in this furnace a few days ago that the body of Miss Clawson, together with blackened razors, a butcher knife, and part of a woman's garter buckle, were found.

The other victim is Miss Annie Samson. She was engaged to be married to the preacher, but mysteriously disappeared in February last.

The police, who have been secretly working on the case for several days, found a barrel, the head of which is covered with human blood. Bloodstains were also found on the furnace door and floor.

The Rev. Mr. Hermann, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued on the charge of murder, left Salt Lake for Kansas City, thence to Decorah, Iowa, on a missionary tour. Among his effects, which are in the hands of the police, are letters, articles of jewelry, and clothing belonging to both the dead girls. Hermann has been married three times. He first married in England, where his wife died suddenly. He married his second wife in Superior, Minn., and shortly afterward she also died. He remarried again, and his last wife died suddenly about a year ago. It is believed he has murdered seven persons.

AMUSEMENT FIRM FAILS.

Assignment of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Promoters of Grand Opera.

The firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, which has been for nearly fifteen years foremost in theatrical undertakings in the United States, and until a year ago in control of all grand opera enterprises, made an assignment in New York City for the benefit of its creditors. Several of their theatrical ventures in the past year or two have been conspicuous financial failures. The seasons at the Metropolitan Opera House have been conducted with profit, but the returns from this feature of the firm's business were not large enough to

HENRY E. ABBEY.

compensate for the losses which they sustained in other quarters. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at different amounts, which range from $300,000 to $600,000, and the smaller sum is regarded as the more probable figure at which to place the firm's indebtedness. Their assets, which include a number of contracts and valuable theatrical property, are thought to be at least $100,000.

KILLED AT A CLAMBAKE.

Raiding Policemen Shoot Two of a Party of Merrymakers.

Two men belonging in Pawtucket, R. I., were shot and killed at a clambake in South Attleboro, Mass. They were Michael Connors and Daniel Mountain. Both leave large families.

At the close of the feast there was a game of baseball. Thomas Ready, a well-known saloon keeper of Central Falls, came running and exclaimed:

"Here come the officers to stop your ball game."

The men quit playing. As the officer came down the hill Michael Connors, one of the prime movers in the clambake, ordered Policeman Nerney to leave the ground. He did not obey, and Connors attempted to push him, but the officer put his hand to his hip and drew a revolver. Connors seized his hand and there was a shot.

The officers with Nerney then struck Connors over the head with a black jack, and when Connors turned to see the source of the blow Nerney placed the pistol to his head and fired, and Connors fell.

As Connors fell Daniel Mountain sprang forward as if to catch him. As he did so another shot sounded, and Mountain fell, shot just below the heart. Connors died almost instantly. Mountain lived about twenty minutes.

KILLED BY MAYOR WATERS.

A "Doctor Drummer" in Hot Springs Cut Fatally in a Scuffle.

A most sensational homicide occurred in Hot Springs, Ark. The principals were W. W. Waters, Mayor of Hot Springs, and H. H. Martin, a drummer employed by doctors. Waters, since taking the office of Mayor, has made a bold stand against the "doctor drumming" element, and has had many of the drummers arrested and fined by the city court. Martin, who was the recognized king of the drummers, was arrested several days ago for drumming without wearing a badge and fined by the Police Judge.

Meeting Mayor Waters on the street, Martin endeavored to get him to remit the fine. This the Mayor refused to do, and started toward his home. Martin followed and kept abusing him, and finally caught him by the shoulder. A scuffle ensued, during which the Mayor drew a knife from his pocket and cut Martin in the neck, severing the jugular vein. The latter died in ten minutes.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Tredway has joined the Louisvilles.

Doyle's absence hurts the Baltimores.

The Brooklyns are in a crippled condition.

Latham has been unconditionally released by the St. Louis Club.

The Boston team contains seven New England League graduates.

The pitching department at present seems to be Boston's weak point.

The Bostons played two consecutive games at Louisville without a fielding error.

New York and Boston are both after Tannehill, the Virginia League's left-hand pitcher.

After winning eight straight games Mercer, of the Washingtons, pitched his first losing game of the season against St. Louis.

Just to show what a good baseball town Louisville is the "rooters" turned out to the number of 9000 as a result of the winning streak of the home team.

An umpire has about 300 decisions during a game of ball, including those on balls and strikes, and it would be more than human if he got every decision right without a mistake.

Baseball still holds the public in Boston. Crowds throng the field, so as to interfere seriously with the players, and the newspapers report and illustrate the games on the first page.

The average attendance at baseball games so far this year has been considerably larger than ever, showing what a great and increasing hold the National Game has upon our people.

President Beach is of the opinion that the place to get recruits was not in minor leagues, but in up-country clubs, where they sprang up by natnre, and didn't need to be trained.

There are now two old baseball players employed as baseball editors on prominent Boston dailies—John Morrill and "Tim" Murnane. And both covered first base for the old Boston team.

Anson, of Chicago, very sensibly declares that left-handed batsmen should be practiced against the left-handed pitchers of their team, with a view to getting a line on the south-winged pitchers of opposition teams.

Many of the "fans" of the present day do not remember Umpire Weidman as a pitcher. He was one of the best in the big league, pitching for Detroit in the famous eighteen-inning 1 to 0 game at Providence that Radbourn won with a home run.

The Philadelphia team, with any kind of luck, will be a strong factor in the League race. There are plenty of big hitters and a corps of excellent pitchers, besides equally good fielders. As Captain Nash has absolute authority he is almost sure to get winning results.

There are many queer things about baseball. An illustration can be found in the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League. The never headed champions last season are the tail enders to-day, despite the fact that Manager Watkins said his team was fifty per cent. stronger than last year.

A coach line grammer would develop numerous wonders of the Queen's English. Here are a few samples: "Don't git ketched!" "Watch out!" "Them fellers is foxy!" "Look where you're going at!" "Dere's only two balls on him!" "Go down to second, already!" "Where are you going?" "Make it good," and others equally entertaining.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The Chicago Labor Congress indorsed Eugene V. Debs for President.

Cutlers in Germany receive $3.90 per week; in England, $7; and in Italy, $3.80.

The Federation, K. of L., and the printers demand Government ownership of the telegraph.

The strike of the Chicago clothing cutters has been ended by the return of the employes to work.

The carpenters of Detroit, Mich., who struck for $2.25 a day, have accepted a compromise of $2.

The union painters at work on the United States battleship Oregon, at San Francisco, have struck for shorter hours.

Grocers and butchers' clerks in Brooklyn, N. Y., started a movement for the all day Sunday closing of shops in these branches of business.

Six thousand dock laborers went on strike in Rotterdam, Holland; the National Guard and gunboats were held in readiness to suppress disorder.

The Waterbury (Conn.) Watch Company recently reduced its force of employes from 500 to 290, and will hereafter make 1000 watches per day instead of 1700 as heretofore.

Three hundred riveters, calkers and fitters of the American Steel Barge Company, a West Superior, Wis., struck and obtained concessions amounting to an increase of twenty-five per cent. in their pay.

A new National league of musicians was formed. Its title is the American Federation of Musicians of the United States, and its object is to bring about affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The ten-hour day prevails all over France. Carpenters are paid from $1.25 to $1.40 a day; stone masons, $1.20; machinists, $1.25; iron-molders, $1 to $1.25; locomotive engineers, $40 to $60 a month; conductors, $40; switchmen, $15 to $30.

John Burns, the English labor agitator, demands that Parliament shall enact a law making it compulsory for employers to give domestic servants "a character" on dismissal. Laws to that effect have long been in force in France and Germany.

In Milwaukee, while the street car employes were out on a strike, the wife of a striker threw her two-year-old child in front of a moving car in order to block its progress, and the little one was nearly run over before the green motorman could stop his car.

The Georgia marble development has built up large works at Nelson and Marietta, in addition to those along the Longswamp valley, and these various marble concerns disburse about $30,000 a month in Pickens County, about 1000 families or 5000 people deriving a good living from this industry.

The Journeymen Barbers' International Protective Union has organized 200 shops. On an average twenty-five new members are being secured every day. The initiation fee is twenty-five cents. The monthly dues are ten cents. The union secures places for unemployed members and gives sick and out-of-work benefits.

It is said that the average number of working days in a year in various countries is as follows: In Russia, 267; in Britain, 278; in Spain, 290; in Austria, 295; in Italy, 298; in Bavaria and Belgium, 300; in Saxony and France, 302; in Denmark, Norway and Switzerland, 303; in Prussia, 305; in Holland and North American and in Hungary, 312.

Armenian Colony in Alabama.

Hogab Bogigian, of Boston, the leading Armenian in America, is in Birmingham, to locate a colony of 5000 Armenians in Alabama.

An Epicurean Cat.

There is a huge cat in the vicinity of Fulton Market that has an abnormal appetite for oysters. This cat is a feline monster, and weighs nearly twenty-one pounds. He makes his home on oyster boat No. 4, and is well known to both dealers and patrons of the market. He lives on oysters while the lusicious bivalves are in season, and during the summer months he boards in the country at a cost of $3.50 a month, which his proud owner, Edward Simmons, willingly pays.

The cat is known by the name of Tom. He is a black and white cat and has a companion named Jim, that also has a peculiar partiality for oysters, though his daily menu is not quite so exclusive as Tom's. Jim has a coat of gray and black.

They are both good foragers, and help themselves to the bivalves whenever they are hungry. This they do by putting their paws into the pails full of oysters that are constantly standing around. They usually pick out the largest and finest specimens, which they swallow with appreciative smacks.—New York Sun.

Kite Flying Encouraged by Science.

Boston Aeronautical Society, organized 1895, has chosen Professor William H. Pickering, of Harvard Observator, President. For several months fortnightly meetings have been held, and at these meetings papers treating of aeronautical subjects have been read and discussed.

Preparations are being made for interesting experiments. The objects of the society are to encourage experiment with aerial machines and to disseminate knowledge concerning the great problem of aerial navigation. Among other things, the society has undertaken to encourage the fascinating study of scientific kite designing and the delightful sport of kite flying.

The society wishes to circulate its notices and reports from time to time and it therefore requests all who are in any way interested in this subject, whether as experimenters, students or general readers, to place their names on file, addressing thee Scretary of the Boston Aeronautical Society, box 1197, Boston, Mass.—New York Times.

Accuracy of Finger Prints.

The accuracy of "finger prints" as a test of personal identity is well shown by some recent photographs of Francis Galton. In the case of twins, their photographs and measurements were closely alike, but the minutiæ of their finger prints were quite different. An enlarged photograph of the print of the hand of a child eighty-six days old shows the development of the distinctive little ridges on the skin even at that early age.—Current Literature.

Take Care of Your Watch.

The mechanism of the human body reminds one very much of the mechanical construction of a fine watch, the wheels, cogs and screws answering to the muscles, and the delicate springs are what may be likened to the nerves. One cannot move without the other, and yet the action of each is separate and distinct. So it is with the nerves and muscles of the human body. The ailments of the muscles are distinct from the ailments of the nerves, and, like the mechanism of a watch, if exposed to sudden change of heat and cold, they get out of order and for the time are useless. Especially is this so at this season of the year, when from exposure, negligence or want of care, the nerves are attacked and neuralgia in its worst form sets in. But like oil to the works of a watch so is St. Jacobs Oil to the nerves thus deranged. It is acknowledged by thousands to be the best and most permanent cure for this most dreaded disease; hence it is well to look after the human watch as well as the one in the pocket.

Seattle, Wash., has contracted for the feeding of city prisoners at nine cents a meal.

More diseases are produced by using brown soap than by anything else. Why run such terrible risks when you know that Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is absolutely pure? Your grocer has it or will get it for you. In red wrappers only.

The Kansas wheat crop is now prospectively rated as the biggest on record.

Alongside the Mountain Streams of North Carolina.

Where can a more enjoyable trip be made than to the mountains of Western North Carolina, reached by the Southern Railway, Piedmont Air Line, in a few hours' ride of the Metropolis? The charming resorts of Asheville and others located in these glorious mountains are making their annual preparation for taking care of the large summer travel that seek a cool and pleasant trip during the hot days of summer. An attractive book giving description of hotel and boarding house rates is now being distributed by the Passenger Department of the Southern Railway System upon application to 271 Broadway, New York.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

An Amusing Device.

On a farm twelve miles from Litiz, Penn., the custom still prevails of carrying grain to the mill slung over the right shoulder of a horse, with a big stone on the left side to balance it.—New York Mail and Express.

Venezuela has 250,000 men able for military service according to law.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Contains More Flesh Forming Matter Than Beef."

That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

See that Imitations are not palmed off on you.

A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION,
—AND—
All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all of the above-named disorders.

Price 25 cts. a box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., lock box 365, New York, for book of Advice.

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KILLS ALL BUGS

You can dust one acre of potatoes in 40 minutes by doing two rows at once. No plaster or water used. With this machine you can dust tobacco, cotton, fruit trees, currant bushes, etc. BOOK FREE. Write to

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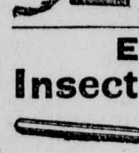
WELL Drilling Machines for any depth.

Late Improvements. All Money Makers.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.



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ELECTRIC Insect Exterminator

Death on Potato Bugs and all Insects. Does the most effectual work with the least labor and smallest cost of any Paris-green or Powder Distributor ever offered. Fully guaranteed. Ask your dealer, or upon receipt of $1.25 sent by express to any address.
CHAS. H. CHILDS & CO., Utica, N. Y.

RIPANS TABULES

August 8, 1895. In an interview with Mr. Chas. E. Johnson, manager gents' furnishing goods department, "The Fair," Seventh and Franklin avenues, St. Louis, he said: "Several years ago I was troubled with an aggravated case of Dyspepsia, and of course the first thing I did was consult a physician. As I had always enjoyed the best of health I was worried a good deal over this, my first illness—that is, the first I could remember since the ailments common to childhood—and my only desire was to get well as speedily as I could. I took regularly all the medicines as my doctor prescribed them. I must say that in a short time I felt all right, thought I was cured, and stopped taking the medicine. But it wasn't long before I was feeling as badly as ever, and again I had recourse to the doctor. This kept up for some time, until at last I made up my mind I would quit doctoring and try some of the remedies I saw advertised from day to day. Well, this was worse than ever, and in most cases I didn't even get temporary relief. So I didn't know what to do, and made up my mind that I would have to pass the remainder of my days in suffering. Well, to cut a long story short, I had read so much of Ripans Tabules that I concluded I would give them a good trial. It said, 'one would give relief,' and I thought if one could give relief a whole lot might cure me. I purchased two boxes from a druggist for one dollar, and when I had finished them I was feeling better than I had for years. I continued to use them, and to-day believe I am a well man. Once in a great while I do have a slight touch of the old malady, but a few of the Tabules fixes that all right. I generally keep a box in my house."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

N Y N U—22

RUPTURE All who wish to get rid of Rupture and tormenting trusses should send to S. J. SHERMAN, Hernia Specialist, Nos. 1 and 3 Ann St., New York, for his most interesting book of full information. Price by mail, 15 cts.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

"Use the Means and Heaven will Give you the Blessing."

Never Neglect a Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

Memorial Day, 1896.

Following is the programme and order of march for the observance of Memorial Day, May 30, 1896:

Order of Parade.

R. S. HENDERSON, Marshal.

The Sunday schools will form at the respective churches at 8.30 A. M. Move out on Main street and form on the left of the band at the band hall. The procession will move promptly at 9 A. M., in the following order:

Mapleton Cornet Band.
M. E. Sunday School.
U. B. Sunday School.
Presbyterian Sunday School.
Aldema Lodge, No. 189, Daughters of Rebekah.
Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F.
Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R.
Firing Squad, in charge of Capt. John C. Garrett.
Washington Camp, No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A.
Citizens and Visitors.

On arriving at the cemetery the Band, Schools and I. O. O. F. will halt outside the enclosure and open ranks, and the Post and Camp will march through, receiving the flowers. The schools and I. O. O. F. will close ranks and follow the Camp into the cemetery, forming on the Camp's left. Band will take their position inside and on the left of the Cemetery gate.

Order of Exercises at Cemetery.

Music—Mapleton Cornet Band.
Address—Post Commander.
Music—Mapleton Cornet Band.
Prayer—Rev. M. L. Smith.
Decoration Services.
Short Addresses by Revs. Trevorton and Campbell.
Music—Mapleton Cornet Band.
Benediction.

A special service will be held at the Presbyterian church in the evening at 7.30. The Band, Post and Camp will form at the hall promptly at 7.15 and move at once to the church.

Order of Exercises at Church.

Singing—"America"—Led by M. C. B.
Prayer by Rev. Hummel.
Singing—"Beautiful Flag"—Led by Choir.
Fifteen-minute Address by Rev. Campbell.
Singing—"When the Roll is Called"—By Choir.
Address by Rev. Trevorton.
Singing—"God Be With You"—Led by Choir.
Prayer by Rev. D. H. Campbell.
Doxology—Benediction.

H. H. SWOPE,
A. M. PARKER,
JOHN A. TOOMEY,
Committee.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Reduced Rates to Chicago via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago, Ill., July 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on July 3, 4, 5 and 6 excursion tickets to Chicago and return at *a single fare for the round trip.*

These tickets will be good for return passage until July 12, inclusive.

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From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at . O'Connor & Sons

To Tie Makers.

Replying to numerous inquiries, we will buy White Oak and Rock Oak ties, advance goods on them, and allow whatever we can realize from them, paying balance in cash. Specifications are 8½ feet long, 7 in. face, 7 in. thick for first class, and for second class not less than 6 inches face and 6 inches thick.

Dec. 23 tf. J. G. GILLAM.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county. H. C. CHISHOLM.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of Huntingdon county.
Miller twp. T. O. MILLIKEN.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend. Z. T. JONES.
Shade Gap, Pa., Mch. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. H. S. MUSSER.
Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. A. R. LEFFARD.
Huntingdon, Mch. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JEROME S. NOPHSKER.
Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. D. M. MILLER.
Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. F. A. DIETRICH.
Birmingham.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. C. C. BREWSTER.
Shirleysburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. C. SHAFFER.
Calvin District, April 1.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JOHN E. WILSON.
Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. B. F. GODARD.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Clay twp. JEHU MADDEN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Mount Union. A. S. WELCH.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissiner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Cassville. E. B. HISSONG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JAMES C. WRIGHT.
Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. THOMAS J. WRIGHT.
Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. ANDREW SCHULDT.
Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for district attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican county primaries and convention. H. B. DUNN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Orbisonia, March 7. J. M. STEESE.

AUDITOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Mount Union. CHAS. W. HINEY.

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